# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.—NO. 21. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

**ADDRESS**

TO THE

**NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED**

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN

**Protracted from Hidden Causes,**

AND

**Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment**

TO

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Do you have spells of short breathing, or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those who are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, have brought about that state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

These diseases require the use of a Diuretic.

**Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu**

is the great Diuretic, and a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE,
CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND 76TH STREET,
CENTRAL PARK.

(A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Soldiers.)

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding-Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited,

I am respectfully yours,
COLONEL YOUNG,
General Superintendent and Director.

June 16, 1866.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
January 28, 1868.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—

*Dear Sir*:—Your communication requesting our terms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your Buchu. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present. Inclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, etc.,
T. H. B. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Semi-Weekly "Telegraph."

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of eighteen years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 BROADWAY, New York, and No. 104 South TENTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price, $1·25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6·50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

## FIRST EDITION

## EUROPE.

### Mail Dates to July 13.

### The London Press on American Expeditions to Cuba—Labor Riots in England.

### The French Emperor's Message on the Proposed Reforms—Continued Persecution of the Jews.

By the arrival at New York yesterday of the Bremen steamer Donau, we have two days' later advices by mail from Europe.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

**Labor Riots in England.**

The disagreements arising out of the strike at the Tinsley Park and Manse Pits, near Sheffield, has resulted in bloodshed, which in all probability will have a fatal termination. A skirmish has taken place between several "knobsticks" and Unionists, and as the former were armed with weapons of various descriptions, many of the Unionists were seriously injured. A woman, who had rendered herself obnoxious to the non-Unionists, was so severely wounded that there are no hopes of her recovery.

**The Press on American Expeditions to Cuba and the Alabama Claims.**

The London *Star* of July 13 says:—It must, we think, be taken for granted that some steamers fitted out for the succor of the insurgents in Cuba have really escaped from American ports, while others have been stopped. It has, of course, occurred to many Americans that this is a close repetition of the experiences of the English Government during their own war. The Alabama got away, but we seized the rams, to say nothing of rendering ship-builders generally afraid to embark in undertakings which were certain to be attended with more risk than profit. The parallel is not lacking in any essential feature, for the Spanish Consul at New York warned the authorities that the expedition which afterwards landed at Nipe was being organized in defiance of the laws. We have no desire to dwell upon these incidents, still less to utter any insinuation against the good faith of the United States Government: but we may reasonably hope that the Americans see more clearly than they did before that it is not always easy in disturbed times to prevent a transgression of the laws of neutrality. They would probably not like to be called upon to pay half the expenses incurred by Spain in the suppression of the Cuban revolt. Yet American intervention has undoubtedly helped to prolong the insurrection. It is hard to understand where the insurgents obtained arms and money from in the early stages of their project, if not from the United States. The Government has resolutely declined to be led into an act of open hostility towards Spain: but the Lairds of America have, in one or two instances at least, contrived to outwit it. This does not exculpate England from any faults for which she can justly be held responsible, but it serves to show that the same faults may be committed by another nation at the very time it is exacting redress for them.

### THE CONTINENT.

**The Message of the French Emperor.**

In the sitting of the French legislative body July 12, M. Rouher, Minister of State, read the following message from the Emperor:—

By the declaration of the 28th ult. I announced that I should submit, at the ordinary session of the Chamber, the resolutions and plans which seemed most fitting to realize the wishes of the country. However, as the legislative body appears desirous to learn immediately what reforms have been decided upon, I think it right to anticipate its aspirations. It is my firm intention to give to the powers of the legislative body that extension which is compatible with the fundamental bases of the Constitution.

I now lay before you by this message the decisions which have been taken at the Council.

The Senate will be convoked as soon as possible to examine the following questions, viz.:—

First. The powers to be accorded to the legislative body, including the right of laying down the regulations relating to its proceedings, and the right of electing its bureau.

Second. The simplification of the mode of presenting and considering amendments.

Third. To make it obligatory upon the Government to submit to the legislative body all modifications of the tariffs in international treaties.

Fourth. The voting of the budget by chapter, in order to render the control of the legislative body more complete.

Fifth. The suppression of the incompatibility hitherto existing between the position of deputy and the assumption of certain public functions, particularly those of ministers.

Sixth. The extension of the right of interpellation.

The Government will also deliberate upon questions relating to the position of the Senate and the more efficient solidarity which will be established between the chamber and the Government, the faculty of exercising simultaneously the functions of Minister and deputy, the presence of all the Ministers in the chambers, the discussion of affairs of State in the Council, the establishment of a real understanding with the majority elected by the country, and the creation of all those guarantees which we seek in our common solicitude.

I have already shown several times how much I am disposed to relinquish in the public interest certain of my prerogatives.

The modifications which I have decided to propose constitute the natural development of those which have successively been made in the institutions of the empire. They must at the same time leave intact the prerogatives which the people have most explicitly confided to me, and which are the essential condition of power and of the preservation of order and society.

The message was favorably received, and M. Rouher concluded the reading of it amid cries of "Long live the Emperor!"

**Russian Jealousy of Prussia.**

The Paris *Patrie* says that the Russian Government is so seriously disquieted by the rapid progress of the North German navy that the Admiralty at St. Petersburg has drawn up a memorial setting forth the grave consequences which may ensue from the evident ambition of Prussia to gain the dominion of the Baltic. This memorial has been sanctioned by the Government, and is about to be published in the *Golos*.

**The Tendency Towards German Unity.**

The *North German Correspondent* says that a great revulsion of feeling has taken place in Southern Germany during the last two years. The efforts of agitators to perpetuate discord between North and South, by fomenting mutual jealousy and pandering to antiquated prejudice, are beginning to be taken for what they are worth. "Though no doubt incendiary papers still exist, and probably will for some time to come," it adds, "the most respectable journals on the other side of the Main show a moderation in their judgment which may be hailed as the harbinger of a new and better era."

**Persecution of the Jews.**

The outrages on the Jews have been renewed in the Danubian Principalities. On Friday, the 9th, the Government received from Vienna a copy of a telegram which Baron Rothschild had communicated to the English ambassador in that city, of which the following is an extract:—"Our wives and our children are ill-treated by the soldiers of the prefect. Many of our coreligionists are drowned, and our hair is shaved off in a manner to disgrace us, and we are subjected to every sort of torture and violence by the agents of the Government. We are most rigorously questioned and persecuted."

**Miscellaneous Items.**

Several fearful cases of hydrophobia have recently occurred in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England.

It is rumored in Constantinople that the Sultan intends banishing all Jesuits from his domains.

The Grand Duke Lieutenant of the Caucasus has organized a flotilla of row-boats on the Black Sea for the purpose of communicating with the different parts of the Caucasus.

The King of Italy and General Menabrea are at Turin conferring (according to the *Opinione*) "upon certain treaties respecting the eventualities of European policy."

The Bavarian Liquidation Commission, in its sitting of the 6th inst., resolved that the property appertaining to the fortifications of the old German confederacy should neither be divided *in natura* nor sold, as this was not in the interest of the South German States, and could not be effected without great sacrifice.

Marshal Prim, having recently been informed that a Carlist manifestation was to take place in Madrid, seized two of the most prominent chiefs, and threatened to have them shot if any manifestation occurred.

The *Echo du Parliament* of the 19th says that the report of the commission on the Belgian Railway question was to have been signed at Paris on Friday. The business of the commission was to discover a means to facilitate the development of the commercial relations between Belgium, Holland, and France, and in this it is believed to have been successful.

### AQUATIC.

**The Great Race at Worcester, Between the Harvard and Yale Crews.**

A special despatch to the New York *Times* thus recounts the great college regatta which took place at Worcester, Mass., yesterday:—

The university races are over, and Harvard is again victorious. Fully 8000 people were at the lake, and the weather and course were never more favorable for a regatta.

The race between the Freshmen came first. Yale drew the outside position, and at the word "Go," both boats started off in splendid style, Harvard, with her quick "Blakie" stroke, taking the lead, and drawing away a length ahead opposite the spectators' stand. At the stake-boat Harvard turned last, but on the home-stretch took the lead again, closely pressed by Yale, until near Regatta Point, when she "spurted" home, winner by several lengths. Time—Harvard, 19·30; Yale, 19·58½. Little was known of the crews before their appearance, but it was evident when they came into line side by side that the Harvard Freshmen were more muscular and active than their competitors, placing the odds at once in their favor. The Yale Freshmen pulled a beautiful stroke, and lost the race only by the superior endurance of the Harvard boys.

All eyes next turned to the University sixes. At 5·30 o'clock they rowed up to the judges' yacht and took their positions, Harvard again on the inside. Their appearance attracted universal admiration. Twelve more finely-formed or better-developed fellows could hardly be got together. The two crews seemed to be most evenly matched, and excitement ran high over the contest between them. The Yale crew appeared in white flannel shirts, the Harvard men without any. It took no time for them to get into line, and in a moment after they were off.

Yale started poorly, but closed up with Harvards at Regatta Point, where the latter again led. Up the lake they shot almost side by side and turned together at the stake boat; Yale, being outside, losing some distance there, but making it up again in the next half mile. As they came down the lake close together the excitement on shore increased, and the lake rung with shouts. At Regatta Point they were still abreast, when a burst of cheers from Harvardites on shore nerved their favorite crew to a splendid effort, which sent them home champions. For some inexplicable reason the Yale men failed to increase their stroke at the close, and lost a race which was almost theirs. Time—Harvard, 18·02 Yale, 18·11.

It is generally admitted that to-day's races have been the finest and best contested of any ever held here. This evening there are no signs of disturbance in the city by students. The Worcester boats held races also this afternoon.

A long account of the affair in the New York *Tribune* closes as follows:—

Never was a better contest or more exciting race seen on the lake, and never did the college men and spectators generally find their preconceived judgment and convictions so thoroughly at fault. The betting was two to one in favor of Yale, and very little money was put up, because even the Harvard men would not take bets, even at such odds. The most astonished persons present were the Harvard students and Alumni, as they seemed to have no faith whatever in their six. None of the Harvard crew had ever pulled in a University race, and this made people think they would be easily beaten; but it seems that their experience in class crews had done them good service. It was their rapid style of rowing which won the victory, and unless the Yals adopt a quicker stroke they may as well cease to train for the University race. Josh Ward may say what he will against this quick stroke of Harvard's, but it is the only one for these light shells, pulled by amateur oarsmen. So say hundreds of boating men as they leave Worcester this evening, and the opinion is supported by stubborn facts. The Yale men are very sad over their defeat, and I am informed by a trustworthy gentleman that he saw Terry ram his oar through their shell after the race, he was so chagrined by the result. They worked hard for victory, and future crews must take warning by their defeat, and change their style, or expect to be served in the same manner.

### GENERALITIES.

**A Great Fire in Colorado.**

The Georgetown (Colorado) *Miner* of the 16th inst. prints the following account of a great fire among the pineries of that Territory:—

"We took occasion to mention in our issue of yesterday the fact that an extensive and destructive conflagration had just made its hideous appearance in the mountains to the southward of Georgetown, and that its progress was in the direction of our city, thus affording to our people and buildings the prospective benefit of a threatening and terribly destructive element. The town seemed at times alternating between flashes of rich sunshine and sombre clouds of drifting smoke. At one time the mountains upon either hand were entirely hidden from view, and this state of affairs led many to believe that the fire was much closer at hand than it really proved to be. At another time it seemed as if the timbered face of Republican Mountain would be swept of its forest beauties."

**A Satisfactory Contradiction.**

Senor J. M. Macias, who, it was reported, had been appointed by the Cuban Junta at New York to succeed Senor Lemus, writes the following note to the New York *Evening Post*:—

The reference made to me in your issue of yesterday is completely erroneous. I attribute the same to the enemies of Cuban independence; and as I believe you to be friends of the good cause, I hasten to address you, soliciting of your kindness the publication of these lines. Respectfully,

New York, July 23, 1869. J. M. MACIAS.

**Senter's Removal of Registrars in Tennessee.**

Acting-Governor Senter, of Tennessee, has written the following letter concerning his motives in removing certain registrars of voters in that State:—

You are entirely right in supposing that I shall only remove Commissioners of Registration where it is made evident they are unwilling to execute the law, or in cases where they become candidates for office. It is true I have removed several registrars, but have only done so that the law may be faithfully executed, not violated, as enemies report.

You are certainly correct in denying the charge that I am removing and appointing registrars with the view and for the purpose of admitting persons to the ballot-box who are excluded by the franchise law. In conclusion, while I do not claim the right to advise judicial officers, yet I have invariably made known to those appointed that they should faithfully execute the law without any degree of partiality towards myself or any other candidate.

—General Sheridan is at Narragansett Pier, R. I., the guest of Senator Sprague.

—Admiral Farragut and family are on their way to California.

## SECOND EDITION

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

### The Peabody Statue in London—M. Thiers and the Irreconcilables—The Forthcoming Views of Napoleon—The Carlist Agitation in Spain.

### *FROM EUROPE.*

**Unveiling the Peabody Statue.**

*By Atlantic Cable.*

LONDON, July 24.—The Prince of Wales unveiled the Peabody statue near the Exchange yesterday, with imposing ceremonies. Minister Motley, the Lord Mayor, and Miss Coutts were among the spectators present. An immense crowd witnessed the ceremony.

**Lord Carrington Guilty.**

Lord Carrington has been found guilty of assault on Mr. Murray, and bound over to keep the peace for twelve months.

**M. Thiers and the Irreconcilables—The Emperor's Forthcoming Speech.**

PARIS, July 23.—At the meeting of the irreconcilables, held in this city yesterday, M. Thiers, who attempted to lead, submitted the draft of an address issued in their names as electors of France. The meeting rejected the address, much to the mortification of M. Thiers.

A feeling of displeasure was also expressed on account of the Assembly not being reconvened until October next. The Senate will be in session during the greater part of August, to carry out the changes contemplated in the Constitution, of which fifty-two are suggested.

The Emperor's message to the Senate, it is expected, will meet with strong opposition from the conservatives, but will be carried. The Ministers are all hard at work drawing up drafts of the new laws to be submitted to the Senate. The Emperor expresses a desire that they should be made more liberal than even those proposed in his late message. Prince Napoleon intends making a telling speech to the Senate respecting the new reforms, which he regards as hardly full enough.

**The Carlist Agitation in Spain.**

MADRID, July 24.—Much excitement is created by the Carlist agitation, and many arrests are made daily. The Government hesitates whether to confine itself to civil measures to repress the disorder or proclaim martial law.

**Greece Retrenches.**

ATHENS, July 24.—The Greek Government has determined to suppress all foreign embasies, except that of Constantinople. The army and navy are to be reduced.

**The Viceroy of Egypt and the Sultan.**

PARIS, July 24.—Ismail Pasha unexpectedly sailed yesterday from Marseilles for Alexandria. It is rumored that a rupture with the Sultan is the cause of his departure.

[A previous despatch from Constantinople states that the Sultan had refused to receive Ismail Pasha.]

**This Morning's Quotations.**

LONDON, July 24—A. M.—Consols for money and account, 93⅛; U. S. 5-20s, 82; Erie, 19; Illinois Central, 94¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 24—A. M.—Cotton firmer, but not quotably higher. Uplands, 12½d.; Orleans, 13d. The sales to-day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs firmer and unchanged.

FRANKFORT, July 24.—U. S. 5-20s, 87¾.

PARIS, July 24.—The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 71·95 f.

LONDON, July 24.—A. M.—Tallow, 46s.

HAVRE, July 14.—Cotton closed quiet and steady.

### *FROM THE SOUTH.*

**The Political Campaign in Tennessee.**

*Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

NASHVILLE, July 24.—The political canvass goes on apace, but the leaders of the Stokes party, giving up all hope of success in the regular way, are boldly threatening a military government in Tennessee. It is undoubtedly true that the General Government has been earnestly appealed to in this direction, but it is understood that the response has not been particularly encouraging to the partisans of the Bald Eagle. Stokes' friends are fain to believe that the triumph of conservative republicanism in the coming election affords ample ground for overthrowing the State Government, and erecting a military one in its stead. Senter's majority will be so overwhelmingly large, and this after a fair election, that it is really hard to divine how any pretext can be concocted as a justification for the carrying out of the Stokes military programme.

### *FROM NEW ENGLAND.*

**Arrest of a Forger in Boston.**

*Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

BOSTON, July 24.—A man giving the name of L. B. Brown was arrested last night on a charge of forging drafts on several banks in this city and New York. Brown hails from Shippensburg, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Sherwin, principal of the Eighth High School, died suddenly of heart disease last evening. He was seventy years of age.

**An Attempted Bank Swindle.**

BOSTON, July 29.—A person giving the name of J. B. Brown is under arrest, charged with attempting to obtain $1500 from the Mount Vernon National Bank on forged checks.

**Extensive Burglaries.**

The dwelling of S. D. Jordan, on Beacon street, during the absence of the family, has been robbed of clothes and household articles, and two burglars, named Feckett and Leary, have been arrested. Last night the burglars attempted to complete their robbery, when the police appeared and fired upon them. They returned the fire, without effect, and the robbers made their escape.

### A Fire in Reading.

READING, July 24.—The planing and saw mill of Graeff & Myers was burned this morning. Loss $6000 to $10,000; partially insured.

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

**Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.**

M. A. Dropsie, Esq., made application to the court relative to the failure of the City Commissioners to supply the necessary books required by the assessors to conform to the Registry law as passed by the last Legislature. He desired that the same ruling as heretofore practised by the courts, to wit, that the laws should not fail because of a want of appropriation, be applied in this case.

Judge Peirce directed that the Commissioners be notified of this application, and appear in court at 12 o'clock.

William Moore was heard on habeas corpus. His counsel, Mr. Kneass, desired to submit the case under the evidence taken before the Coronor.

District Attorney Sheppard agreed to this, without surrendering his opinion that the prisoner should be tried for the highest degree of murder.

### THE FRENCH CABLE.

**Successful Landing of the Shore End Yesterday Afternoon.**

A Duxbury, Mass., despatch, dated yesterday, reads as follows:—

The French Cable fleet has fully accomplished its mission. Unexpectedly it was announced off Highland Light, Boston, at 2 o'clock this morning, and many came to Duxbury to witness the landing. The citizens of this place descried the fleet by 8 o'clock this morning. The shore end was spliced to the deep-sea cable at about sunrise, and the fleet, consisting of the Chiltern and Scanderea, came steadily and rapidly to Duxbury. From 12 to 1 o'clock the people poured in rapidly to the beach at this place, which is two miles in an air-line from Duxbury, but six miles by the highway. There were from 500 to 1000 waiting and watching the approach of the fleet. The Scanderea, having finished her work, was a mile in advance, and anchored first, at 1·45, about half a mile from the shore. The Chiltern, which had been paying out the shore end, was soon up and anchored at 2 o'clock. A perfect swarm of small vessels hovered around the fleet, and when it anchored a large number of visitors boarded the Chiltern, all of whom were hospitably entertained. During the next two hours preparations were made to land the shore end. The cable was pulled out by hand and coiled on a barge, which was pulled ashore by the sailors in another boat. The end was landed at 5 o'clock, amid the booming of artillery on the vessels and the cheers of the multitude on shore. The people caught hold of the cable and helped pull it up to the cable-house, where it was spliced to the land cable, which is to run in a trench to Duxbury. About six o'clock all the arrangements were successfully carried out, and the best of feeling prevailed. The land line is incomplete, but is expected to be in working order by Tuesday. The cable is in perfect working order, and messages were sent and received up to five o'clock this evening.

**When Business Will Commence.**

The correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:—As to when business will be commenced on this new cable nothing definite can be said. The London Telegraph and Maintenance Company laid the cable by contract, and one of the terms was that it should work successfully thirty days before being accepted. Sir James Anderson, who represents the company which has performed the service, will be here to-morrow or Monday, and then some definite arrangement will be made. By the time of his arrival the land connections throughout the country will be perfect.

### OBITUARY.

**Henry H. Crapo.**

A telegram from Detroit announces the death of ex-Governor Henry H. Crapo, of Michigan, at his residence, in Flint, yesterday morning. The deceased gentleman was a prominent politician of Michigan. In 1864 he was elected Governor of the State by a somewhat larger majority than Lincoln obtained over McClellan. In 1866 he was renominated and again elected by a largely increased majority. At the expiration of his term of office, on the last day of January last, Mr. Crapo returned to private life. He was a Republican in politics, and of a strongly radical cast of ideas. During the struggle between President Johnson and Congress he gave a hearty support to the latter, favoring its every measure of reconstruction. He never, however, became distinguished in national politics.

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, July 24, 1869.

It is generally the rule that the less money there is in the market, the more active the demand for it. This curious fact is readily accounted for. The lack of supply in the first place gives artificial limits to the demand, whilst those in want of funds and having important interests depending on them are often induced by the fear of a scarcity to ask more than they require or even expect to use. For the same reasons, when the banks begin to increase their strength, the demand for currency generally begins to flag in about the same proportion. Aside from this, however, there can be no doubt that much money in times of stringency is secured easily and held by speculators for a rise in rates.

To-day the rates are without noticeable change, 7 per cent. on call, and discounting is done at very nominal rates, ranging all the way from 8@12 per cent. for prime names.

The Gold market was very quiet this morning, and the premium advanced from 135⅝@137⅞ before noon.

Government bonds were dull, but prices generally were steady, with slight advance in price for some of the issues.

The Stock market is active and strong, and prices of all speculative shares are higher. State loans were dull. City sixes sold at 100¾ for the new certificates. Lehigh gold loans was taken at 96½.

Reading Railroad was active and advanced ⅛, closing at 48. Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 56½@57, b. o. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad changed hands at 31, b. o. $70 was bid for Norristown Railroad; 56 for Lehigh Valley Railroad, and 37 for Catawissa Railroad preferred.

In Canal stocks the only change was in Lehigh Navigation, which advanced and sold at 36¼@36½, b. o. 30½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred.

Coal shares were in better demand; St. Nicholas sold at 2¾, and Shamokin at 5½.

Passenger Railway stocks were neglected.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BEFORE BOARD.

100 sh Reading RR.........................b10..47·8

FIRST BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $100 | City 6s, New.. | 100¾ | 100 sh | Read R..b10. | 47·81 |
| $6000 | Pa 6s WL Cp. | 103 | 100 | do......... | 47·81 |
| $1100 | Leh Con Ln.. | 80 | 400 | do......ls. | 47·81 |
| $500 | Leh gold l.... | 96⅝ | 100 | do.60ds.af10 | 47¾ |
| $2000 | do.......ls. | 96½ | 200 | do.....b15. | 47⅞ |
| 100 sh | Penna R... | 56½ | 15 | do....c.trf. | 47¾ |
| 8 | do Tuesday | 56⅝ | 6 | do....trf.c. | 47¾ |
| 4 | do........ | 56¾ | 100 | do.....b60. | 48 |
| 110 | do......ls. | 56¾ | 100 | do.....s60. | 47¾ |
| 98 | do......ls. | 56⅞ | 100 | do......... | 47·81 |
| 100 | do......... | 57 | 200 | do..ls.o10. | 47¾ |
| 2 | do......... | 56⅞ | 100 | do....s5&i. | 47·81 |
| 600 sh | St Nich Cl.ls. | 2¾ | 100 | do.....s60. | 47¾ |
| 300 | do......... | 2¾ | 200 | do...ls.b60. | 48 |
| 100 sh | Phil & E R.. | | 100 | do....s5&i. | 47·81 |
| | 60d.saf 30.... | 30½ | 100 | do......s60. | 47¾ |
| 300 | do...b5&i.. | 30½ | 100 | do.s5wn&i. | 47½ |
| 20 sh | Leh N Stk... | 36½ | 100 | do...ls.s5&i. | 47⅝ |
| 200 | do.......ls. | 36¾ | 200 | do......b10. | 47⅞ |
| 100 sh | Sham'n Coal. | 5½ | 100 | do.......... | 47¾ |
| 100 sh | Reading..... | 47¾ | 100 | do......... | 47·81 |
| 100 | do......... | 47¾ | 100 | do......c. | 47·82 |
| 100 | do.....b30. | 47⅞ | 200 | do.....b15. | 47⅞ |
| 100 | do.....b15. | 47½ | 400 | do.s5wn&i. | 47⅝ |
| 100 | do.....b30. | 47¾ | 500 | do.......ls. | 47⅞ |
| 200 | do...ls.b15. | 47¾ | 100 | do..s60wn. | 47¾ |
| 100 | do.....s5. | 47¾ | 500 | do...ls.b30. | 48 |
| 100 | do......... | 47¾ | 100 | do.....s60. | 47¾ |
| 100 | do......... | 47¾ | 200 | do..b5&in. | 48 |
| 100 | do.......c. | 47¾ | 200 | do..ls.b5&i. | 48 |
| 100 | do......... | 47¾ | 100 | do......... | 47⅞ |

AFTER BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 sh | Read R..b10. | 48 | 100 sh | Read R....... | 48 |
| 25 | do.s5wn&i. | 47⅞ | 200 | do......... | 48 |
| 100 | do.......c. | 47·94 | 200 | do......... | 48 |
| 200 | do.....s15. | 47⅞ | 100 | do......... | 48 |
| 100 | do....b5&i. | 48 | 100 | do....s5&i. | 48 |
| 100 | do......s5. | 48 | 100 | do.....b10. | 48⅛ |
| 200 | do.....o10. | 48 | 200 | do..ls.b60. | 48 |
| 100 | do......... | 48 | 100 | do...b60wn. | 48 |
| 100 | do.....b10. | 48 | 100 | do.....b60. | 48 |
| 100 | do...b30. | 48 1-16 | 100 | do....s5&i. | 48⅛ |
| 100 | do..s60wn. | 47·81 | 300 sh | Phil & E..b5. | 30¾ |
| 100 | do...b30. | 48 1-16 | 45 sh | Ins Co N Am. | 21 |
| 100 | do..s60wn. | 47⅞ | 100 sh | Cata Pf...... | 37½ |
| 400 | do.....b10. | 48 | 100 sh | Leh N St.... | 30½ |
| 100 | do.....b60. | 48⅛ | 1000 | do......b5. | 30⅜ |
| 100 | do......2d. | 48 | 600 | do......ls. | 30⅜ |

—NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10·00 A. M. | 135⅝ | 11·10 A. M. | 135¾ |
| 10·05 " | 135¾ | 11·15 " | 135⅝ |
| 11·06 " | 135⅝ | 11·35 " | 136 |
| 10·46 " | 135¾ | 11·45 " | 135⅞ |
| 11·05 " | 135⅝ | | |

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 121@121¼; do. 1862, 123⅛@123⅜; do. 1864, 121⅛@121⅜; do. 1865, 121⅛@121⅜; do. 1865, new, 120⅛@120⅜; do. 1867, new, 120⅛@120⅜; do. 1868, 120⅛@120⅜; do. 5s, 10-40s, 111⅛@111⅜; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 107⅞@108; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19¼; Gold, 135⅝@136; Silver, 129@131.

THE DOG CATCHERS.—During the past two weeks the dog catchers have captured 188 dogs, of which 160 were slaughtered, the remainder being redeemed. Fifty-two goats were also taken up, of which 47 were sold at auction. Of horses three were captured and subsequently redeemed.

JAY COOKE & CO. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 121@121¼; 5-20s of 1862, 123⅛@123⅜; do., 1864, 121⅛@121⅜; do., Nov., 1865, 121¾@122; do., July, 1865, 120⅛@@120⅜; do., 1867, 120⅛@120⅜; do., 1868, 120⅛@120⅜; 10-40s, 111⅛@111⅜; Pacifics, 107⅞@108⅛. Gold, 135⅝.

### NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

**The following extracts show the state of the New York money market yesterday:—**

***From the Herald.***

"The recent purchases of five-twenties by the Government, made in carrying out the provisions of the Sinking Fund act, as well as through a liberal-minded desire on the part of Secretary Boutwell to restore currency to general circulation and ease the money market, have led to a sharp advance in the issues which are so purchasable by the Government. Now, it is well known that the bonds deposited by the national banks at Washington as a pledge for the redemption of their notes consist largely of these issues. Since the rise has taken place, the banks have made quite a general movement to withdraw the five-twenties and substitute ten-forties and other issues which they can buy much more cheaply, and thus make a handsome sum from the difference. This changing of securities has produced a great deal of annoyance to the officials of the Treasury Department, and an appeal was had by the Comptroller of the Currency to the Secretary of the Treasury against the speculating bank officers, who were making these changes too frequently for the ordinary legitimate course of business. Secretary Boutwell decided to-day to permit the substitution of Ten-forties for Five-twenties, or the exchange of any gold-bearing bonds now held as security for circulating notes on the basis hitherto adopted, the Ten-forties to be received at eighty-five per cent. of their par value, and all other six per cent. gold-bearing bonds at ninety per cent. The six per cent. currency bonds issued by the United States to the Pacific Railroad will not be received as security for the circulation of national banks, and the exchange of the gold-bearing bonds is subject hereafter to revision, if it shall be found that such exchanges are so frequent as to become onerous to the department. The proposal to substitute the currency bonds was perhaps the boldest of these bank gamblers' operations. The Secretary reserves the right, also, to check the frequency of such exchanges, and one plan proposed is to have certain times fixed at which they may substitute one class of securities for another. The Government market to-day was steady, the fluctuations in the Five-twenties being only an eight to a quarter per cent. despite a heavier and dull market in London, where there has been a decline to 83. The Ten-forties and the currency sixes were stronger, owing to the disposition to reinvest in them the realizations of the other issues, as well as in obedience to a demand from new buyers. Much curiosity is evinced as to the course of the foreign market, and the decline to-day was regarded with some uneasiness. It did not, however, prevent large purchases of the 67's by foreign houses the prices of this date being quoted by private despatches sufficiently above the home market to allow exportation. The suggestion is again made that the Associated Press agents should give the public the foreign quotations of the 67's as well as the 62's.

"The money market was more abundantly supplied to-day, and the rate on call ranged from five to seven per cent. The former was the rate on governments, although six was had in so many instances that it is difficult to say at which figure the greater number of loans were made. The transactions at six per cent. on stocks comprised a majority of the loans on miscellaneous collaterals, those at seven per cent. being early in the day and few in number. The rate on commercial paper still occupied a range of from eight to twelve per cent.; but the demand was more active and frequent. Sales took place in the vicinity of ten per cent. Foreign exchange was weaker, although rates remained nominally the same. The leading bankers differ in their figures by an eighth to three-sixteenths per cent. The inactivity to-day resulted from the better supply of bond bills and the shipments direct of specie, the engagements for to-morrow being from nine hundred thousand to a million of dollars.

"Whatever tendency the solution of the parliamentary question in England had to lower the gold premium was counteracted by the Washington despatch that the Secretary of the Treasury intended discontinuing his sales of gold. Later in the day the effect of this intelligence was lost in the general dulness, and the price, which at its highest had touched 135¾, underwent a relapse to 135¼. Upon the news of the heavy engagements of specie for shipment to-morrow there was a rally, and all offered at 135⅜ was greedily taken."

### Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, July 24.—The Flour market is without special change. There is no shipping demand, and the home consumers operate with caution, only purchasing 1000 barrels, in lots, at $5@5·25 for superfine; $5·50@5·75 for extras; $6·25@7·05 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; $6·25@6·75 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $8@8·25 for Illinois do. do.; and $9·50 for choice St. Louis do. do. Rye Flour sells at $6·12½@6·25 ℔ bbl.

There is not much activity in the Wheat market, but prices remain without quotable change. Sales of old red at $1·45@1·56, and 400 bushels prime new Delaware do. at $1·55. Rye may be quoted at $1·35@1·40 per bushel for Western. Corn is scarce and firm at the recent advance; sales of 2000 bushels yellow at $1·17@1·10; and 4000 bushels Western mixed at $1·15@1·18. Oats are unchanged; sales of 3000 bushels Western at 77@78c.; and Southern and Pennsylvania at 65@75c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark has again declined; 75 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron sold at $43 ℔ ton.

Whisky sells at $1·04@1·10 ℔ gallon, tax paid.

### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

*For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.*

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—Arrived, steamship Columbia, from Glasgow, and steamship Paraguay, from London.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..............JULY 24.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.........70 | 11 A. M.........81 | 2 P. M.........86

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Fanita, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Georgetown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Barque White Cloud, Freeman, Charleston, Geo. S. Repplier.
Barque L. G. Bigelow, Corning, Antwerp, Peter Wright & Sons.
Brig Anna, Merrow, St. Jago, G. W. Bernadou & Bro.
Schr E. A. Hooper, Champion, Boston, Scott, Walter&Co.
Schr Helen, Searls, Apponaug, do.
Schr Motto, Searls, Apponaug, do.
Schr Eagle, Chase, East Greenwich, do.
Schr Northern Light, Harper, Salem, do.
Schr A. J. Fabens, Bragg, Salisbury, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr C. Newkirk, Huntley, Cambridgeport, do.
Schr Annie May, May, Boston, do.
Schr H. N. Squire, Fisk, Boston, John Rommel, Jr. & Bro.
Schr Caroline Young, Young, Boston, do.
Schr Willow Harp, Cooper, Fall River, do.
Schr Amelia, Thurston, New London, do.
Schr Mary Price, Ferguson, Lynn, do.
Tug Fairy Queen, Perkins, Havre-de-Grace, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Aries, Wiley, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse. to H. Winsor & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Brooks, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.

Steamer New York, Jones, from Georgetown via Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Claymont, Robertson, 36 hours from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Dan. barque Thor, Dam, 56 days from Ivigtut, with kryolite to Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.—vessel to J. E. Bazley & Co. Left barque Elena, loading for Philadelphia, on the 3d of June.

Br. barque Zulma, Hewitt, 10 days from Havana via Quarantine, with molasses to Jordan & Co.—vessel to Workman & Co.

Brig Deborah S. Soule, Soule, 9 days from Cardenas, with sugar and molasses to order.

Schr Marcus Hunter, Orr, 8 days from Portland, with mdse. to E. A. Souder & Co.

Schr James Parker, Kelly, 2 days from Pawtucket.

Schr M. M. Weaver, Weaver, from Troy, with pig iron to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Lizzie, Mayhew, from Troy, with pig iron to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Julia E. Pratt, Nickerson, 7 days from Boston, with mdse. to Mershon & Cloud.

Schr Pearl, Brown, 8 days from Saco, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr B. F. Reeves, Reeves, 4 days from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Henrietta, Leavin, 5 days from Saco, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr T. B. Hallock, Hallock, 8 days from Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Lookout, Shears, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

*Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.*

LEWES, Del., July 22.—Barque Hannibal, from Philadelphia for Barcelona, and brig S. & W. Welsh, do. for Gibraltar, went to sea to-day, together with a large number of schooners.

Barque Thor, from Ivigtut, and one brig, passed in to-day.

LABAN L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Saranak, Turley, hence, at Liverpool this morning.

Schr Sarah Cullen, for Philadelphia, cleared at Charleston yesterday.

Schr Reno, Foster, hence, at Gloucester 22d inst.

Schr Dauntless, Coombs, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 22d inst.

Schrs R. Holmes, Holmes, and M. Hand, Norton, hence, at Providence 22d inst.

Schr H. S. Brooks, Love, for Philadelphia, sailed from Gardiner 18th inst.

Schr Almira Wooley, Cain, from Gloucester for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole P. M. 21st inst.

# OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

### "It Did Me Good."

An earnest, faithful Christian—formerly of Boston, now of heaven—once had occasion to visit a sick and dying man who had led an irreligious life. He presented the Gospel with all plainness and fidelity, urging its claims with all the fervor of a warm heart and the solemnity of a rapidly approaching eternity. When afterwards asked as to the result of his visit, he said:—"I have no evidence that it did the man any good, but it did *me* good."

The expression, "It did me good,' has lingered in our memory till now. It illustrates the proposition that trying to do good is beneficial if the object aimed at be not attained.

We may set a good example by maintaining a Christian spirit under great provocation, or by persevering in labors under great difficulties; and if it is not felt and followed, we can say, "It did me good."

We may speak of Jesus to an impenitent friend or stranger, and no impression appear to be made; yet it is still true, "it did me good."

If we write a religious letter, and receive no answer, or send a book, or hand a tract, or enclose a leaflet in a letter of business or friendship, and hear nothing from them, yet we can feel, "It did me good."

If we visit the afflicted, the sick, the dying, and hold up Christ as the only one who can comfort, heal, and save; even if He be rejected, our pointing the sinner to the Saviour will increase our sense of His value to us, and deepen our love to Him, and we can say, "It did me good."

Let no sinner who comes within our influence go down to death unwarned, uninvited, unentreated; if he will perish, as he treads the pathway leading to his "own place," let us direct his feet around the base of Mount Calvary, and his eyes upward to the cross, with Christ hanging upon it, and bid him listen to the kind invitation from the Sufferer, "Come unto me," so that great sight and that heavenly sound may remove all excuse for his being lost.

Having done this, we may stand peacefully by his coffin and grave; and while we mourn that he is lost, we may say of our endeavor to save him, "It did me good."—*Zion's Herald.*

## SUMMARY OF RELIGIOUS NEWS.

### METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

—The attendance at the last meeting of the Philadelphia Preachers' meeting was quite respectable in numbers for this season of the year. Many of the pastors have left the city for their summer vacation: others are on the move, and supplies were in great demand. The few who stay at home have, in some instances, assumed double duty, to allow their brethren the privilege of a little recreation. The local preachers are also sought after, and will be on extra duty during the summer.

—It is to be hoped that the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath-schools will not fail to select their delegates to meet in convention on the second Tuesday evening in August, to make the necessary arrangements for another jubilee. These occasions are a source of peculiar pleasure to the children who participate in them; they also serve to bring together those interested in the Sabbath-school work in the various churches, and afford a delightful entertainment to all who love good music, besides assisting the Home for the Aged and Infirm of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

—The Camden Union Camp Meeting is now in progress. The exercises began on Wednesday evening, 21st inst. Next to the National Camp Meeting lately held, this is perhaps the largest in number of tents and congregation of any that will be held this year. Rev. Dr. Dashiell, President of Dickinson College, is expected to preach to-morrow.

—The "*Gloria in Excelsis,*" from the Twelfth Mass of Mozart, was sung in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lancaster, Rev. C. F. Turner, pastor, on the occasion of the opening of the new organ in that church last Sunday.

—The Historical Society presented to the venerable Father Boehm a congratulatory address on the occasion of his ninety-fourth birthday, in which the committee, after the usual preliminary phrases, speak as follows:—"As a representative man of a past generation, and of the M. E. Church in the days of your compeers, we are happy to congratulate you on your long, peaceful, and useful life, and the return of so interesting an occasion as the anniversary of your entrance upon the theatre of this world. It seems to be the Divine will that the Scripture testimony should express but a general truth in limiting human life to 'three score years and ten,' which, under favorable auspices, may be extended to four score; but yours is a remarkably exceptional case. Hale and hearty, you have filled the measure of your days, and escaped the 'labor and sorrow' of the added ten years, and now enjoy and celebrate the anniversary of your natal day, after an addition of fourteen years more!"

—The members and friends of Scott Church, and also the Sabbath School, will have a grand excursion to Spring Mill Heights, on Tuesday, the 27th of July. Cars leave depot, Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, at 8 A. M.

—A Methodist camp-meeting for the Carlisle district will commence on the 4th of August, near Oakville, on the line of the Cumberland Valley Railroad.

—During the half-century of its existence, the Methodist Missionary Society received in contributions $8,521,850, of which sum more than half has been contributed within the last ten years.

—The Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, Shippen street, below Front, have two Sunday Schools, one of them a mission school. The two have an average attendance of about 400 scholars.

—The Rev. A. Cather, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been transferred from the Colorado to the Philadelphia Conference.

—The next session of the Delaware Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will commence next Thursday, at Milford, Delaware. Bishop James will preside, and the Rev. W. J. Parker will preach the missionary sermon.

### GERMAN REFORMED.

—On Monday, the 28th of June, the Rev. John Gatenbein had the pleasure to receive from a German in Philadelphia a check for $3090, being the amount necessary to cancel the debt resting upon St. Paul's Reformed Church, Philadelphia, together with six months' interest due on the amount. The remittance was accompanied with the request that the name of the donor be not divulged during his natural life.

### CATHOLIC.

—The following clerical appointments have recently been made in the Catholic churches in this city:—

Rev. Michael Filan has been appointed pastor of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception, Canal and Front streets.

Rev. Joseph Ferry has been appointed assistant at the Church of St. Charles Borromeo; Rev. Michael Lawler as assistant at St. James', West Philadelphia; Rev. Thomas F. Mullen as assistant at St. Stephen's, Port Carbon; and Rev. Daniel O'Connor as assistant at St. Mary's, Phœnixville.

—To-morrow night the "General Meeting" of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul will be held in St. Joseph's Church, Willing's alley, and after the transaction of the regular business of the organization an address will be made by the President, Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, as to the life and services of the late Rev. Felix J. Barbelin, S. J. Father Barbelin was the Spiritual Director of the Society, and the announcement that Mr. Chandler is to refer to his memory will [illegible] draw together a vast concourse of his [illegible]

[illegible] ment's Church, at Darby, Rev. [illegible] eill pastor, will be dedicated on the [illegible] st by Bishop Wood.

—The Forty Hours' Devotion commences in St. Dennis' Church, West Haverford, to-morrow.

—Bishop O'Hara confirmed four hundred persons in St. Paul's Church last Sunday.

### BAPTIST.

—The East New Jersey Baptist Association reports the following as the statistics of the Church for the year 1869:—Churches, 53; ordained ministers, 52; members, 8733; baptized during the year, 437; net gain, 252. The contributions of the churches and others amounted to $112,933·57.

—Rev. D. T. Phillips, late of Bristol, England, has accepted an invitation from Enon Church to supply their pulpit for four months.

—The new church edifice at Roxborough will soon be completed, and the basement ready for occupancy, to the great joy of the congregation and Sunday-School. A Church Bible Class has just been commenced by the Pastor, Rev. D. Spencer, under very favorable auspices. It meets on Monday evening, in the chapel. The mission work of this church is also progressing favorably.

—Rev. Joseph Perry, the pastor of the Mariners' Church, has a regular religious service on board the "Receiving Ship" on Sunday afternoons. Last Sunday the meeting was characterized by deep solemnity. About three hundred were present, and eighteen requested the prayers of God's people. The following day a large number who attended this meeting sailed for various ports, some far distant. The Mariners' Church is located so far from most of our city churches that the extent and importance of their work is sometimes overlooked. Rev. Mr. Perry preaches three times every Sunday, and conducts two prayer meetings. At the Bethel, also, on Sunday last, there was a desirable spiritual advancement, and both these missions are accomplishing much good.

—The mission at Monatawna held its second anniversary July 14. The exercises were unusually interesting. During the year eight persons have been added to the church, making thirty from the neighborhood since the mission was commenced. Two of the scholars have died, and the school now numbers 122 members. The expenses for the year have been $550, and there are now $100 in the treasury. A very appropriate address was delivered by Rev. W. P. Hellings, of Germantown. The prospects of this mission are full of hope, and the hearts of those engaged in it much encouraged.

—The anniversary exercises of the Baptist University at Lewisburg will begin on Sunday, the 25th, with a sermon, before the Society of Inquiry, by the Rev. G. D. B. Pepper, D. D., of Crozer Theological Seminary. On Tuesday afternoon a tablet in Commencement Hall will be dedicated to the memory of the Alumni who fell in the late war. The oration before the literary societies on Wednesday will be delivered by Theodore Tilton, Esq., of New York. The commencement and conferring of degrees on the graduating class will take place on Thursday morning.

—The corner-stone of the Mission Chapel at Rittenhousetown was laid July 17. More than a century and a half has passed since the erection in this village of the first residences. Here was erected the first paper mill in America, and here, also, was the birthplace of the great American astronomer, David Rittenhouse, LL.D.; yet, until the present, no meeting-house has been erected in this place. A history of the enterprise and of Baptist enterprise in the village was read by Mr. O. P. Cornman. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Randolph and Rev. W. P. Hellings. Rev. A. H. Lung and Rev. T. A. Gill offered prayer. The box, containing various articles, was deposited in its place, and the stone laid by Peter Rittenhouse, Esq. This gentleman had generously donated the lot on which to erect the chapel to the Trustees of the Roxborough Church. The choir of said church was present, and added much to the interest of the occasion. The chapel will be 30 by 50 feet. It is to be erected of blue stone, from the celebrated quarry opposite the building, and to be of pointed work. The cost of the house will be $2500, and when completed will reflect credit on all concerned in it.

### PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

—The fair for the benefit of the contemplated Episcopal Church at Wayne Station will be held in the grove adjoining St. David's Church, Radnor, on Thursday, the 19th of August. The interest shown by the churchmen and others, of the vicinity, is of the most practical kind. Mr. J. Henry Askin, a wealthy and generous resident of Wayne, has given the church a decided impetus, by liberally offering to liquidate one-fifth of the cost of the building, and to present the church, when completed, with an organ; also, to contribute a handsome yearly stipend towards the support of a resident minister. At present the congregation are worshiping at Wayne Hall, which has been kindly tendered the vestry, until the new church is ready for occupation. The church has been commenced under the auspices of a few persons connected with St. David's, Radnor, who feel that the growing necessities of the neighborhood demand an extension of church privilegs, although their interest in old St. David's will remain the same, and it is sincerely hoped by those interested, that the daughter and mother church may go hand in hand in every undertaking that pertains to the cause of Christ and the advancement of His Kingdom. Bishop Stevens has given the vestry every mark of approbation to encourage them in the work so vigorously commenced, and which will doubtless prove successful.

—The Rev. J. I. Mombert, D. D., well known in Philadelphia, and for more than ten years rector of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, Lancaster, Pa., having tendered his resignation for the purpose of taking charge of a school at Dresden, Germany, the vestry, at a meeting held recently, unanimously passed a series of appropriate resolutions, of which we give the following:—

"*Resolved,* That in accepting the resignation of Rev. Dr. J. Isidore Mombert as rector of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of Lancaster, we, the wardens and vestry of this church, tender him our sincere thanks for his earnest and faithful ministerial labors among us during the past ten years of his pastorate, with the assurance that we will cherish a grateful recollection of his valuable instructions from the pulpit and all his zealous efforts for our religious improvement.

"*Resolved,* That we trust that the new sphere of duty upon which he is about to enter may realize all his anticipations by the successful result of his plans for the education of American youth in those accomplishments and virtues which may best fit them for their future career in their native land."

### PRESBYTERIAN.

—The following paragraph has been going the rounds of the New York journals:—

"The Presbyterians of Pennsylvania took a census of the ministry a few days ago, in which it appears that out of 541 preachers only 40 receive $1000 and upward; 172 from $600 to $1000; 51 from $450 to $600, and 278 from $300 to $450 per year. Most of these figures are lower than the salaries of ordinary mechanics, and the congregations that pay them should feel ashamed of their meanness. Let the churches offer their clergymen at least as much as the ignorant hod-carrier gets, and the occasion of complaint will cease at once."

The truthfulness of the foregoing is denied by the denominational authorities in this city, and their organ, in referring to the matter, uses the following significant language:—"The fact that such a census has been taken is news in this part of the world, and we would like to know by whom it was done, and by whom it was authorized. It is evidently full of mistakes, for there are between six and seven hundred ministers in the Old School Presbyterian Church in the State of Pennsylvania, and the New School Presbyterians, with the other branches of the Church, will swell the number to one thousand. As to the salaries, we know more than forty ministers in the Synod of Philadelphia alone whose salaries are more than $1000 per annum. We would be glad if congregations could be brought 'to be ashamed of their meanness,' but it is not worth while to make the state of things worse than it is, and then to mistake the church of which such damaging statements are made."

—The following "general view" of the Presbyterian Church during the year ending May, 1869, will be read with interest:—Synods in connection with the General Assembly, 143; licentiates, 187; candidates for the ministry, 376; ministers, 2381; churches, 2740; licensures, 85; ordinations, 93; installations, 172; pastoral relations dissolved, 177; churches organized, 95; ministers received from other denominations, 40; ministers dismissed to other denominations, 21; churches received from other denominations, 5; churches dismissed to other denominations, 10; ministers deceased, 36; churches dissolved, 45; members added on examination, 15,189; members added on certificate, 11,982; total number of communicants reported, 258,903; adults baptized, 4336; infants baptized, 11,333; number of persons in Sabbath Schools, 234,089; amount contributed for congregational purposes, $3,180,102; amount contributed for the Boards, $868,573; amount contributed for disabled ministers, $37,196; amount contributed for miscellaneous purposes, $397,392; amount contributed for freedmen, $27,310; contingent fund, $15,708; whole amount contributed, $4,526,281.

—The Rev. W. O. Johnstone, of the Kensington Church, of this city, sailed for Europe on the steamship England, on Saturday, the 17th instant, expecting to be absent two or three months.

—The Rev. S. H. McKown, a licentiate of the Presbytery of New Brunswick, was ordained and installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, Del., by the Presbytery of New Castle, recently. The Rev. H. B. Scott, Moderator of Presbytery, presided, and propounded the constitutional questions; the Rev. George Burrowes, D. D., preached the installation sermon, from Revelation xiv, 13; the Rev. J. B. Spotswood, D. D., delivered the charge to the pastor, and the Rev. S. A. Gayley delivered the charge to the people.

—The Sunday School of Kenderton Presbyterian Church, Tioga street, near Broad, held their twelfth anniversary on a Thursday evening, recently. Rev. Samuel W. Duffield, the pastor, had charge of the exercises, and addresses were made by George H. Stuart and Rev. John W. Dulles. The platform was covered with flowers, and the children built two designs with wreaths and bouquets. One was a circle with wreaths for "the Fruits of the Spirit," and the other was a cross built of bouquets above it.

—Rev. John McLeod, District Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, in a recent appeal, says:—"The fiscal year of the American Board of Foreign Missions closes with the 31st of August. Will the churches within the bounds of the Synods of Pennsylvania and West Pennsylvania, which have not forwarded their contributions for the year, please attend to the matter as soon as possible? We shall need the aid of all the churches, and all they can do to meet the wants of the treasury."

—At a recent meeting of the Central Presbytery of this city, the basis of union between the New and Old School Presbyterian Churches submitted to the Presbyteries by the last General Assembly, was approved by a vote of 24 yeas to 1 nay.

—The estimate of the Presbyterian (O. S.) Board of Foreign Missions for the present year's work required $350,600. The disbursements of the year which closed May 1 were $316,608; the receipts were $338,330. There are at the present time under appointment, one missionary for Japan, four for China, and one on his way, one to India, one to Brazil, and two whose field is not designated. One has lately applied to go to the Indians or to South America. One young lady is appointed to Brazil, and two to India.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

**Ladies' and Gents' Watches,**
AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,
Of the most celebrated makers.
FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES,
in 14 and 18 karat.

DIAMOND an other Jewelry of the latest designs. Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.

Sold Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc. 3 27¼

ESTABLISHED 1828.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and
FANCY GOODS.

**G. W. RUSSELL,**
NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
3 25] Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

## ICE CREAM AND WATER ICE.

**THE NEAPOLITAN**
ICE CREAM AND WATER ICES.
THE PUREST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

This celebrated Brick Ice Cream and Water Ice can be carried in a paper to any part of the city, as you would candy. Fifteen or twenty different kinds of them are kept constantly on hand, and ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT FLAVORS can be made to order for those who desire to have something never before seen in the United States, and superior to any Ice Cream made in Europe.

Principal Depot—No. 1324 WALNUT Street.
Branch Store—No. 1020 SPRING GARDEN Street.
5 1¼ F. J. ALLEGRETTI.

## LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

**A. S. ROBINSON,**
FRENCH PLATE LOOKING-GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS,
PAINTINGS,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
LOOKING-GLASS,
PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES.
NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
3 1¼ Fifth door above the Continental, Phila.

## WINES.

**HER MAJESTY**
CHAMPAGNE.
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, etc., for sale by

DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Bleue, Carte Blanche, and Charles Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie, and Vin Imperial, M. Kleeman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.

MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.

SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topaz, Vallette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, etc.

PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Vallette, and Crown.

CLARETS.—Promis Aine & Cie., Montferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauterne Wines.

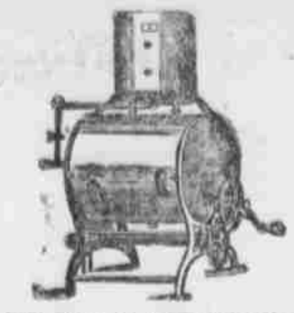
GIN.—"Meder Swan."

BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets,
Importers of
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, OLIVE OIL, ETC.,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the sale of
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 5 28 2p¼

CARSTAIRS' OLIVE OIL—AN INVOICE of the above for sale by
CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
5 28 2p¼ Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.

## GAS LIGHT FOR THE COUNTRY.



SAFE, RELIABLE, AND ECONOMICAL.

**PLACED OUTSIDE OF BUILDINGS!!**
FERRIS & CO.'S
AUTOMATIC GAS MACHINES

Have been in successful operation for eleven years, and in all cases given perfect satisfaction. The light is much superior to that of city gas, at much less cost. The many accidents arising from the use of KEROSENE and COAL OIL LAMPS and worthless gas machines should induce persons to adopt a safe, economical, and satisfactory light. The simplicity of our machine, its slow motion, its superiority over all others on account of its REVOLVING evaporator, which takes up all the carbon from the material, and the fact that it will run for years without cost for repairs, recommend it above all others in the market. The machine can be seen in operation at our Office, where explanations and references will be given.

FERRIS & CO.,
6 1tuths 3m2p] No. 327 CHESNUT Street, Philada.
Best quality of GASOLINE always on hand.

**HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
OF NEW YORK.
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, President.

A solid, safe, and reliable Company.

Assets over two million dollars ($2,000,000), most securely invested, and rapidly increasing.

A MEMBERSHIP OF OVER 10,000.

Persons contemplating assurance on their lives are invited to examine the literature of the Company, which may be had at the Philadelphia office,

Southwest corner of FOURTH and LIBRARY Streets
6 3 thstu3m B. K. ESLER, General Agent.

## PATENTS.

**PATENT OFFICES**
N. W. Corner FOURTH and CHESNUT,
(Entrance on FOURTH street).
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.

Patents procured for inventions in the United States and Foreign Countries, and all business relating to the same promptly transacted. Call or send for circulars on Patents.

Open till 9 o'clock every evening. 3 6 smth¼

PATENT OFFICE.
PATENTS PROCURED IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

Inventors wishing to take out Letters Patent for New Inventions are advised to consult with C. H. EVANS, N. W. corner of FOURTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia, whose facilities for prosecuting cases before the Patent Office are unsurpassed by any other agency. Circulars containing full information to inventors can be had on application. Models made secretly.

C. H. EVANS,
3 4thstu¼ N. W. Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1869.

On the petition of M. RIEHL, of Philadelphia, Pa., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 28th day of August, 1855, and reissued on the 4th day of May, 1869, for an improvement in Machine for Trimming Books.

It is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 9th day of August next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.

SAMUEL S. FISHER,
5 29 s9t Commissioner of Patents.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6, 1869.

On the petition of BERNARD GOETZ, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 2d day of October, 1855, for an improvement in Corrugated Reflectors.

It is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 20th day of September next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing.

SAMUEL P. FISHER,
7 10 s 3t Commissioner of Patents.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J.

5 27tf MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

## DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.
N. E Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS**
Importers and Manufacturers of
White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty Varnishes, Etc.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 4¼

BARGH, FARRELL & WARREN
DEALERS IN PAPERS
OF ALL KINDS,
NO. 631 CHESNUT STREET
AND
NO. 624 JAYNE STREET,
7 6 2m PHILADELPHIA.

J. T. EASTON. J. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
*SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,*
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York.
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia.
No. 45 W. PRATT Street, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice. 6 25¼

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED PURE TONIC ALE for invalids, family use, etc.

The subscriber is now furnished with his full winter supply of his highly nutritious and well-known beverage. Its wide-spread and increasing use, by order of physicians, for invalids, use of families, etc., commend it to the attention of all consumers who want a strictly pure article; prepared from the best materials, and put up in the most careful manner for home use or transportation. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly supplied.

P. J. JORDAN,
No. 220 PEAR Street,
7 1 2m Below Third and Walnut streets.

WOODLANDS CEMETERY COMPANY.—The following Managers and Officers have been elected for the year 1869:—

ELI K. PRICE, President.
William H. Moore, William W. Keen,
Samuel S. Moon, Ferdinand J. Dreer,
Gillies Dallett, George L. Buzby,
Edwin Greble, B. A. Knight.
Secretary and Treasurer, JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND.

The Managers have passed a resolution requiring both Lot-holders and Visitors to present tickets at the entrance for admission to the Cemetery. Tickets may be had at the Office of the Company, No. 813 ARCH Street, or of any of the Managers. 1 23

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia,
DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
12¼ Also, WOOL SACKS.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 22¼
ALEXANDER G CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

## FINANCIAL.

**A RELIABLE HOME INVESTMENT.**

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Wilmington and Reading Railroad,
BEARING INTEREST
At SEVEN PER CENT. in Currency
Payable April and October, free of STATE and UNITED STATES TAXES.

This road runs through a thickly populated and rich agricultural and manufacturing district.

For the present, we are offering a limited amount of the above Bonds at

85 Cents and Interest.

The connection of this road with the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads insures it a large and remunerative trade. We recommend the bonds as the cheapest first class investment in the market.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS,
NO. 36 S. THIRD STREET,
6 4 3m PHILADELPHIA.

**UNITED STATES COUPONS**
DUE JULY 1, WANTED.
COUPONS OF
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
DUE JULY 1,
Taken Same as Government Coupons.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS,
NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
6 11 PHILADELPHIA.

E. K. JAMISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,
AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES,
N.W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 6 5 t12 31

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.
NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,
NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia Office. 12 2¼

LEDYARD & BARLOW
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE
TO
No. 19 South THIRD Street.
PHILADELPHIA,

And will continue to give careful attention to collecting and securing CLAIMS throughout the United States, British Provinces, and Europe.

Sight Drafts and Maturing Paper collected at Bankers' Rates. 1 28 6m

REMOVAL.

ELLIOTT & DUNN
HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW BUILDIN
No. 109 S. THIRD Street,

Are now prepared to transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and deal in GOVERNMENT and other Securities, GOLD, BILLS, Etc.

Receive MONEY ON DEPOSIT, allowing interest.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, giving special attention to MERCANTILE PAPER.

Will execute orders for Stocks, Bonds, etc., ON COMMISSION, at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore. 4 26¼

CITY WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
No. 20 South THIRD Street,
4 ¼ PHILADELPHIA.

SAMUEL WORK. FRANCIS F. MILNE.
WORK & MILNE,
BANKERS,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
5 6 *No. 121 S. THIRD S., PHILADELPHIA.*

## FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUS
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Stree
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in all Government Securities.

Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.

A Liberal Difference allowed.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and so on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved f adies.

We will receive applications for Policies of Li Insurance in the National Life Insurance Compa of the United States. Full information given at o office. 7 1 3m

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
BANKERS,
Philadelphia and New York.

DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS, and MEM BERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGE, Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liber Terms.

ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London,
B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., Frankfort.
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.
And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Cred
1 2tf Available Throughout Europe.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.
Stock and Exchange Brokers
No. 39 South THIRD Street
Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stoc and Gold Boards.

STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and sold on com mission only at either city. 1 26¼

## LUMBER.

1869 SPRUCE JOIST. 1869
SPRUCE JOIST.
HEMLOCK.
HEMLOCK.

1869 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. 1869
SEASONED CLEAR PINE.
CHOICE PATTERN PINE.
SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS.
RED CEDAR.

1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. 1869
FLORIDA FLOORING.
CAROLINA FLOORING.
VIRGINIA FLOORING.
DELAWARE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
FLORIDA STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.

1869 WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. 1869
WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK.
WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT PLANK.

1869 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. 1869
UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER.
RED CEDAR.
WALNUT AND PINE.

1869 SEASONED POPLAR. 1869
SEASONED CHERRY.
ASH.
WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
HICKORY.

1869 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' 1869
CIGAR BOX MAKERS'
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS,
FOR SALE LOW.

1869 CAROLINA SCANTLING. 1869
CAROLINA H. T. SILLS.
NORWAY SCANTLING.

1869 CEDAR SHINGLES. 1869
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11¼ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—
1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼.
SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber, for sale low for cash.
T. W. SMALTZ,
3 25 6m FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets.

LUMBER UNDER COVER, ALWAYS DRY.

Walnut, White Pine, Yellow Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Shingles, etc., always on hand at low rates.

WATSON & GILLINGHAM,
3 29 ¼ No. 924 RICHMOND Street, 18th ward.

## ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc., etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds, Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 1¼ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.

Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.

Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.

Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.

Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, also, Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.

Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 4 30¼

GIRARD TUBE WORKS.
JOHN H. MURPHY & BROS.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.
OFFICE, [41
No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

## STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE. This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometric condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.

Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.

CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
Philadelphia.

A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-Board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.

N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10¼

DR. KINKELIN CAN BE CONSULTED ON all diseases of a certain specialty. Office hours, 8 to 9. No. 23 S. ELEVENTH Street. 5 6

## NEWS SUMMARY.

### City Affairs.

—Rarely has there been so large a supply of fruit and vegetables in the Philadelphia markets thus early in the season as at the present time. Potatoes have for several weeks been coming into the city in quantities so far in excess of the demand that prices have fallen steadily, until from a dollar and a half per basket they can now be bought for thirty-five to forty cents.; tomatoes plenty, and sell at from fifty to seventy-five cents the basket; egg-plants from one dollar to a dollar and a quarter; and watermelons (from the South) at twenty-five dollars the hundred; apples of good quality could be bought yesterday at from sixty to seventy-five cents the basket, and few buyers even at that price. Berries are also abundant, and retail at from ten to twelve cents the quart. The supply of peaches is not good, it being to early in the season yet to look for this favorite fruit in abundance. The crop promises, however, to be very large.

—A well-executed counterfeit twenty-dollar note, copied after the Treasury issue, has just been put in circulation in Philadelphia, and a number of them taken by shopkeepers and others. A very large number of counterfeits of the various denominations of fractional currency are in circulation in this city, passing, some of them, from hand to hand daily. So far as is known, the Treasury Department has no detective force in this city, to look after counterfeiters and the circulators of counterfeit money. At no time in the last eight or ten years has there been a greater necessity for a police for that special service than now.

—The Grey Reserve Regiment returned last evening from their week's encampment at Cape May. They arrived at Market street wharf about 6 o'clock, and marched over a short route to their armory, and dispersed to their homes. The Fritz and Fire Zouaves were to have escorted them to their armory, but owing to a misunderstanding of the hour of arrival, did not reach the wharf in time.

—The following persons were admitted to the hospital yesterday:—Charles Marshall, aged thirty-six years, foot injured by a bar of iron falling on it, at Delaware avenue and Arch street, while placing the iron in a wagon; Michael Fooley, aged twenty-six years, foot burned, at Sharp & Thompson's foundry; Peter Foster, aged fifty-two years, right leg fractured by a kick from a horse; Daniel Smith, aged twenty-nine years, injured in the head by a gang of young men, in Shippen street, above Sixth.

—The Philadelphia Sængerbund held a reunion last night at their hall, on Race street. Between four and five hundred ladies and gentlemen were present. Addresses were made by several gentlemen, and special allusion made to the kind manner in which the German societies were received by Governor Lowe, of Maryland, and Mayor Banks, of Baltimore. Various toasts were also given, among them one wishing a prosperous voyage and good health to Colonel M. R. Muckle, their fellow-member.

—Complaint was yesterday filed with the Board of Building Inspectors of the dangerous condition of the building No. 250 S. Front street, and an examination concerning the same will take place to-day. The board have also given notice that they have condemned the west part of the wall of the building in the rear of No. 1907 Market street, as being insufficient for the building about to be erected on the adjoining lot, and have ordered the same to be taken down. They have also ordered the upper portion of the tower and spire of St. Clement's Church, Twentieth and Cherry streets, to be taken down, the same having been condemned as dangerous. Notice was served on the authorities some time since, but it was stated that the tower would be put in such a condition as to make it sufficiently safe, but this not having been done, the Inspectors have concluded that the tower must be taken down.

### Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 135¼.

—The Indians in Arizona are still killing the mail-carriers.

—The Cuban prisoners at Fort Lafayette were yesterday released.

—The Harvard College regatta took place yesterday on Lake Queen.

—A small distillery was seized a couple of days ago at Richmond, Va.

—Two reported cholera cases in New York have turned out to be simply diarrhœa.

—Captain Gift left Memphis on Thursday night for China, to bring over Chinese emigrants.

—A ball to President Grant takes place at the Stetson House, Long Branch, on Monday night.

—The Turkish Minister, Blacque Bey, was present, last night, at a ball at White Sulphur Springs, Va.

—The city government of Nashville has been suspended by Chancellor Smith, and a receiver appointed.

—$120,000 in the new ten and fifteen cent fractional currency has been issued from the Treasury Department.

—The trial of the Rev. E. C. Cheney, in Chicago, before an ecclesiastical court, has been postponed until July 29.

—William Edwards, a negro, was hung at St. Louis yesterday, for the murder, last winter, of Louis Wilson.

—Preparations are being made in Buffalo for the International Industrial Exhibition to take place in October next.

—Michael Quinn, implicated in the murder of Lawrence, at Hoboken, on Thursday last, has given himself up.

—John Howard was yesterday, at Cincinnati, sentenced to the penitentiary for life, for killing Alfred Harris, in April last.

—A company of the 8th United States Cavalry recently fought a party of Indians, near Camp Veda, Arizona, and killed eight of them.

—The Selma (Alabama) *Times* reports that caterpillars have made their appearance in the cotton in the Canebrake region, in the western part of that county.

—Wade Bolton died at Memphis, yesterday, from the effects of pistol-shot wounds, inflicted by Dr. Dickens some time ago. His will leaves each of his former negro slaves ten acres of land.

—Peter Reddick, a mulatto, was hung yesterday at Portsmouth, Virginia, for the murder, in January last, of Cornelius Hayes. During the execution a frame building, on which seven workmen were, fell, injuring them severely.

### Foreign Affairs.

—The rebels have cut the railroad near Santa Espiritu, Cuba.

—The cargo of the schooner Grapeshot has been confiscated.

—General Jordan is between Santiago de Cuba and Bayamo.

—De Rodas has issued a decree regulating the collection of the revenue.

—The Spanish authorities have, it is said, satisfactorily explained the executions of Americans in Cuba.

—A banquet to the officers of the United States Squadron, near Santiago de Cuba, was lately tendered by the prominent people of that city, but was declined by the officers.

—A despatch from India says that the Kirgheses have rebelled against the Russians.

—A conspiracy to murder Zoulla, the new Spanish Minister of Justice, has been discovered.

—Mr. Gladstone made a long speech in the House of Commons last night on the Irish Church bill.

—The Irish Disestablishment bill has finally passed, the House of Commons having agreed to the amendments to the bill. The amendments are of minor details.

—Ford's gas well, on Malta avenue, Ballston Spa, has reappeared.

—A Pennsylvania child burst her cheek while masticating a torpedo.

—Tickets from Saratoga to San Francisco, via Pacific Railroad, $175.

—Congressman Cole proposes to turn the Mongolian tide into Mexico.

—The drop pocket-book game has been introduced into Waterbury, Conn.

—The delinquent tax-payers of New Orleans fill forty-one columns.

—Brignoli's campaign South and West has netted him $15,000.

## "LORD DUNDREARY."

### He is not an Enemy of "Rip Van Winkle."

Southern, the eminent comedian, has written the following note:—

HAYMARKET THEATRE, LONDON, June 26.—An article cut from an American newspaper has been forwarded to me here. I am unable to name the paper in which it appeared, as only a slip was sent to me. I beg to call your attention to the following lines. Speaking of Mr. Joseph Jefferson, the writer says—"His artistic position in London was fixed by his performances; but before he could fairly begin those performances more than one person of theatrical weight and influence had endeavored to insure his ruin—among them Mr. Southern, who owed the best of all he ever had to this country." To the assertion that I ever endeavored to insure the ruin or in any way injure Mr. Jefferson, or any other actor from America or from any other country, I give my most unqualified contradiction, and I appeal to Mr. Jefferson to confirm the truth of my words. The animus of the writer of the article is evident. I contemplate paying a farewell visit to America, and he wishes to convert my old friends into new enemies. That I owe whatever theatrical position I may have gained to America and to the Americans is most certain, as certain as that I am proud to acknowledge my obligations to the country that first fostered my earliest endeavors to become an actor.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

E. A. SOTHERN.

—Most of the French newspapers sent a correspondent to Brest to furnish an account of the laying down of the French Atlantic cable on the 21st ult. These gentlemen had little to report in respect of the cable itself, as it appears that they were not admitted on board the Great Eastern, and in fact saw nothing; but, nevertheless, their narratives are generally lively, and even, as will be seen, instructive. The correspondent of the *Gaulois*, in particular, who rejoices in the curiously un-French name of Joe—Joe Trezel—relates with meritorious good-humor how the representatives of the Parisian press, having been invited to embark on a small steam tug, remaining on board seven long hours, standing on deck (the cabin being scrupulously locked) without even a glass of water at their disposal; how they steamed many miles out to sea, and having gone once round the Great Eastern at a respectful distance, steamed back to harbor again to dine at the inn at their own expense, after refusing, with becoming dignity, the tardy evening banquet offered by the inattentive if not inhospitable committee of the French company. He then proceeds to describe, in rather vague terms, a remarkable electrical instrument for the invention of which, he assures us, "Sir Thompson" himself has been made an esquire by Queen Victoria"! The scientific explanations were given, he says, by "Sir Thompson' himself, who, we are told, possesses a "tete blonde et sympathique." This latter remark will, we hope, comfort the eminent inventor for any slight misrepresentation in other respects.

—Ida Lewis has refused one hundred offers the last quarter.

—Over one thousand people are at Congress Hall, Saratoga.

## MARINE TELEGRAPH.

*For additional Marine News see First Page.*

### ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUN RISES | 4·48 | MOON RISES | 8·10 |
| SUN SETS | 7·23 | HIGH WATER | 2·44 |

### PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JOHN O. JAMES,
C. B. DURBOROW,
THOMAS L. GILLESPIE,
} COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

### CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Br. brig Estelle, Delap, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Peter Wright & Sons.
Schr Pacific, Bragg, Hatteras, N. C., via Baltimore, Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Restless, Baxter, Boston, Van Dusen, Bro. & Co.
Schr Virginia, McFadden, Portland, do.
Schr Reading RR. No. 42, Rodan, Hartford, do.
Schr Lizzie Maull, Buehler, Salem, do.
Schr Richard Law, York, Providence, R. I., do.
Schr Gettysburg, Corson, Chelsea, do.
Schr Jos. Hay, Hathaway, Providence, R. I., do.
Schr Morning Star, Lynch, Derby, do.
Schr M. H. Westcott, Gandy, Lynn, do.
Schr Helen P., Jones, Middletown, Ct., Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Island Belle, Pierce, Portsmouth, N. H., do.

### ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Brig Etta M. Tucker, Tucker, from Bath, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr John Crockett, Hodgdon, from Pensacola, with lumber to S. L. Merchant & Co.

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, July 24.—The following boats left here for Philadelphia this morning:—

Young Irvin, with lumber to Craig & Blanchard.
Village Belle, with coal, for Wilmington.
Shaw & Merritt, with lumber to Watson, Malone & Co.
Atlantic, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.
J. S. Mason, with lumber to Taylor, Day & Morey.
Adaline, with flint, for Trenton.
J. B. Packer, with lumber.

*Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.*

### EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, July 23.—Three barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light.

Kate Westervelt, with guano, for Philadelphia.

F. C. King, with soda ash, for Philadelphia and Wilmington.

L. B. Fortier, with grain, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, July 23.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—

Dell Hymes; C. Downer; San Jacinto; J. H. Davis; H. V. James; A. O. Buck; M. H. Clark; Osprey; Goddess of Liberty; Gen. Sherman; and Great Eastern, all with coal, for New York. L. S. C.

### MEMORANDA.

Ship Canova, Wallace, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 10th inst.

Steamship Saxon, Sears, hence, at Boston yesterday.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Snyder, for Philadelphia, cleared at Charleston yesterday.

Steamship Pioneer, Barrett, for Philadelphia, sailed from Wilmington, N. C., yesterday.

Steamship Claymont, Robinson, hence, at Norfolk 21st inst., and sailed to return.

Barque Regina de Fiori, Davililo, hence, at Brouwershaven 9th inst.

Barque Lincoln, Thompson, hence, at New Orleans 19th instant.

Brig H. Trowbridge, Leighton, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 22d inst.

Brig J. Howland, Freeman, hence, below Boston 22d instant.

Schrs Village Queen, Tillotson; Benj. Strong, Brown; and Argus Eye, Thompson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 21st inst.

Schr H. M. Wright, Fisher, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pawtucket 21st inst.

Schr Frank and Emily, Colley, for Philadelphia, cleared at St. John, N. B., 22d inst.

Schrs Plough Boy, Hallett; Paul & Thompson, Godfrey; Northern Light, Ireland; C. H. Molley, Brown; Henry Allen, Tatem; C. B. Wood, Gandy; Ann Dole, Halsey; Clara Merrick, Hughes; Mary Riley, Riley; and W. A. Crocker, Baxter, hence, at Boston 22d inst.

Schr Wm. S. Hilles, Burgess, cleared at Boston 22d inst. for Alexandria.

Schrs Margie, McFadden, and Louie F. Smith, Crie, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 22d inst.

Schr Pathway, Haley, hence, at Newburyport 21st inst.

Schr P. M. Wheaton, Wheaton, at Georgetown, D. C., 22d inst. from Jacksonville.

Schrs Alex. Young, Young, and John Stockham, Price, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 21st inst.

Schr J. A. Crawford, Young, hence, at Danvers 15th instant.

Schrs S. B. Franklin, Holt, from Boston; J. B. Bleecker, Shaw, from Providence; and Lookout, Pomeroy, from New Haven, all for Philadelphia, at New York 22d inst.

Schrs Hamburg, Westcott, for Hartford; John Crompton, Crowell, for Providence; and H. A. Rowland, for Boston, all from Philadelphia, passed Hell Gate 22d inst.

Schr Chas. Lynch, King, hence for Boston, at New York 22d inst.

Schrs Edwin Ewen and Henrietta, hence, at New London 22d inst.

Schr L. D. Small, Tice, hence, at Danvers 19th inst.

Schr War Steed, Kelley, hence, at Boston 22d inst.

Schrs Sidney Price, hence for Portsmouth, and Addie Fuller hence for Salisbury, at Holmes' Hole A. M. 22d inst., and sailed again.

Schr Richard Vaux, Whittaker, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole A. M. 21st inst.

HOUSE-WARMING WITH STEAM.—We are prepared to warm Dwellings and Buildings of all classes with our Patent-improved

LOW STEAM APPARATUS,

Which, for efficiency and economy, rivals all similar methods.

H. BELFIELD & CO.,
No. 435 North BROAD Street.
6 24 3m

"ICE." "ICE." "ICE."
THE PENN COAL AND ICE COMPANY,
Chartered in December, 1868.
ICE FROM MAINE, BOSTON, AND CATSKILL always on hand and for sale by the cargo, ton, or car load, at the wharves of the company, SPRUCE Street, Schuylkill river, Philadelphia.
7 8 1mrp CHARLES J. WOLBERT President.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE FINEST AND largest assortment of the latest styles of Boots Gaiters, and Shoes for Men and Boys can be had at

ERNEST SOPP'S
Large Establishment,
No. 230 N. NINTH Street.
4 2 6m

## DRY GOODS.

### PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks.
Soft-finish Cambrics, Brilliants, Piques, etc.
Plaid and Plain Organdies.
Plaid and Stripe Nainsooks.
Plaid and Stripe Swiss Muslins, etc. etc.
Shirred Muslins, 50, 65, 75, 81, 85 cents, and $1 per yard.
Handsome Marseilles Quilts.
Honeycomb and Jacquard Quilts.
Colored Tarletans for covering.
Mosquito Netting, by the piece or yard.
Table Linens, Napkins, and Towels.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves.
Ladies' and Gents' Hdkfs, plain and hemstitched.
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Magic Rufflings, Coventry Rufflings.
Marseilles Trimmings and Registered Edgings, cheap.

FANS! FANS! FANS!

Fans very cheap.

Linen Fans, Autograph Silk Fans, Japanese Fans, and Palm Leaf Fans. [4 3 sw]

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

SECOND STORY DEPARTMENTS.

### COOPER & CONARD,

NINTH STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Boys' Thin Clothing
Boys' Thin Clothing
At extra low prices.
At extra low prices.

BATHING ROBES.

Our improved Bathing Robes
Are a grand success.
Bathing Robes for Ladies.
Bathing Robes for Gentlemen.
Bathing Robes for Misses.
Bathing Robes for Children.
Bathing Caps—Bathing Caps.

LLAMA LACES.

Shetland and Llama Shawls.
Water-proof Cloaks.
Linen Wraps for Tourists.
Cloak and Shawl Room well stocked. 1 7 fsm

### RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET,

ARE CLOSING OUT

LAWNS,
ORGANDIES,

And Other Summer Dress Goods,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. [7 13 tf

## BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

### MRS. M. A. BINDER,

DRESS TRIMMING AND PAPER PATTERN STORE,

**N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut Streets.**

BARGAINS JUST OPENED,

New style Silk Tassel Fringe, 62 cents a yard, all shades.

REAL GUIPURE LACES.

A case Lace Points, Sacques, and Jackets.
Llama Lace Parasol Covers.
Black Thread Laces, all widths, at very low prices.
The genuine Joseph Kid Gloves, $1 per pair.
Misses' Colored Kids.

NEW STYLES PARASOLS AND SEASIDES.

Roman and Plain Ribbons and Sashes.
Paris Jewelry.
Plaid Nainsooks, French Muslins, Pipue and Marseilles, Hamburg Edging and Insertings-

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

For Mrs. M. WORK'S Celebrated System for cutting Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Basques, Garibaldi's, Children's Clothes, etc., by measurement, and full instructions given.

AGENTS WANTED.

Ladies are now making from $100 to $200 per month as agents for this system. 3 6 stuth§

## GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM *SHIRT MANUFACTORY,*

AND GENTLEMEN, FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 3 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

### H. S. K. C.

### Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
5 27rp NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET

## PIANOS, ETC.

STEINWAY & SON'S UPRIGHT PIANOS.—It will be welcome news to the musical public that Steinways have succeeded, by the most gigantic improvements, in raising the Upright Piano from its well-known state of imperfection to that of the most perfect amongst the different shapes of pianos. The Upright Piano of Steinway & Sons now is more durable, keeps better in tune and in order, has more power, a purer and more musical tone, and a better touch than the square piano, and rivals in most of these points even the Grand Piano. Its advantages are so plain and striking that the most prejudiced against this shape of a piano are converted by examining them; and out of twenty who want to buy a Square Piano, nineteen prefer now already an Upright one of S. & S. Purchasers will do well to examine them, at the wareroom of

BLASIUS BROS.,
27 wstf No. 1006 CHESNUT Street.

STECK & CO.'S & HAINES BROS'. PIANO-FORTES,
AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET AND METROPOLITAN ORGANS,
with the new and beautiful
VOX HUMANA.
Every inducement offered to purchasers.
J. E. GOULD,
7 24stuth2m No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

ALBRECHT,
RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
3 2§ WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has made application for the renewal of certificate No. 46,287 for one share of stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, issued to me, and dated May 1, 1868, the same having been lost or destroyed.
7 16 fs 4w W. M. THACKARA.

## SUMMER TRAVEL.

### SUMMER TRAVEL

VIA

### NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The most popular rout to

**Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk Easton, Hazleton, Mount Carmel, Allentown, Bethlehem,**

And all points in the

LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS.

Four Through Trains in connection with Lehigh Valley and Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroads.

COMMODIOUS CARS, SMOOTH TRACK, FINE SCENERY, EXCELLENT HOTELS,

Are the specialties of this route.

Through Trains leave the Depot,

BERKS AND AMERICAN STREETS,

At 7·45 A. M., 9·45 A. M., 1·45 and 5 P. M.

ELLIS CLARK,
6 30 1m General Agent.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through Mann's Express Office, No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.

FOR LONG BRANCH,
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after THURSDAY, July 1, 1869,
LEAVE PHILADELPHIA
FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF,
8·00 A. M. } DUE { 12·19 P. M.
2·00 P. M. } LONG BRANCH AT { 6·12 P. M.
Fare: { Philadelphia to Long Branch $3·00
{ Excursion Tickets 4·50
W. H. GATZMER,
7 2 1m Agent.

## STEAMBOAT LINES.

FOR CAPE MAY, ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.—On and after SATURDAY, June 26, the new and splendid steamer LADY OF THE LAKE, Captain W. THOMPSON, will commence running regularly to CAPE MAY, leaving ARCH STREET WHARF on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS at 9 o'clock, and returning leave the landing at Cape May on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS at 8 o'clock.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fare, including Carriage hire | $2·25 |
| Children " " | 1·25 |
| Servants " " | 1·50 |

Season Tickets $10—Carriage hire extra.

The LADY OF THE LAKE is a fine sea boat, has handsome state-room accommodations, and is fitted up with everything necessary for the safety and comfort of passengers.

Freight received until 8½ o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at the transfer office, No. 828 CHESNUT Street, under the Continental Hotel. For further particulars inquire at the Office, No. 38 North DELAWARE Avenue.

G. H. HUDDELL,
6 24 tf CALVIN TAGGART.

SUNDAY TRIPS UP THE DELAWARE.—The splendid and commodious steamer EDWIN FORREST will leave ARCH street wharf at 8 o'clock, and Megargee's wharf, Kensington, at 8¼ o'clock A. M., for Florence Heights and White Hill, touching each way at Bridesburg, Tacony, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Robbins' wharf; returning, leaves White Hill at 4·45 P. M., and Bristol, 5·45. Fare each way, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents. 7 3 stf

SUNDAY TRIPS.—THE SPLENDID Steamboat JOHN A. WARNER will leave Philadelphia (Chesnut street wharf) at 1½ and 6 o'clock P. M.; Megargee's wharf, Kensington, at 2 o'clock P. M. for Burlington and Bristol. Touching at Riverton, Andalusia, and Beverly. Returning, leaves Bristol at 8½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25c. Excursion, 40c. 7 3 stf

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO BEVERLY, Burlington, and Bristol, by the steamboat JOHN A. WARNER. Leaves Philadelphia, Chesnut street wharf, at 2 and 6 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Bristol at 6·50 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Stopping each way at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, Beverly, and Burlington. Fare 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents. 7 3 3m

GLOUCESTER POINT.—GO YOURself and take the family to this cool, delightful spot.

New steamers, with every comfort, leave SOUTH Street Slip daily, every few minutes. 6 18 3m*

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT GERMANTOWN, five minutes' walk from Wayne Station, two neat and comfortable Houses on WAYNE Street, below Manheim, suitable for a small and genteel family, with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, range, heater, etc. Rent, $500 per annum. Apply to JACOB KAUPP, No. 77 WISTER Street, Germantown. Possession at once. 6 18 tf

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE story Brick Dwelling, three-story double back buildings, No. 634 SIXTH Street, above Green; modern improvements, and in excellent order. Was owned and built by the late Henry Derringer, deceased, of the very best materials and workmanship. Immediate possession Agent at house from 12 to 2 o'clock daily. 6 7 tf

## TO RENT.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large, modern-built house, tenant-house, coach-house, and five acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Duy's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 6 21 2m*

## CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.

### JAMES & LEE,

No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,

Are now receiving a large and CHOICE ASSORTMENT of all the celebrated makes of

**Black Doeskins and Cassimeres**

That come to the country, [3 28 s

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

### WIRE WORK.

GALVANIZED and Painted WIRE GUARDS, for store fronts and windows, for factory and warehouse windows, for churches and cellar windows.

IRON and WIRE RAILINGS, for balconies, offices, cemetery and garden fences.

Liberal allowance made to Contractors, Builders and Carpenters. All orders filled with promptness and work guaranteed.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,
7 3 stuth6m No. 1136 RIDGE Avenue, Phila.

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.,
No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PROVISIONS,
OYSTERS, AND SAND CLAMS,
FOR FAMILY USE
TERRAPINS $16 PER DOZEN. 23§

## LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of MANASSES McCLOSKEY, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that MARY McCLOSKEY, widow of said decedent, has filed in said Court her petition and appraisement of the personal property she elects to retain under the Act of Assembly of April 14, 1851, and its supplements, and that the same will be approved by the Court on SATURDAY, the 18th day of September, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless exceptions be filed thereto.

CHARLES EYRE, Attorney for widow,
7 14 wst4t* No. 517 S. THIRD Street.

## FLOUR.

### CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.

For the Trade or at Retail.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.

**Keystone Flour Mills,**

Nos. 9 and 21 GIRARD Avenue,
7 19 rptf East of Front street.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL

### LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE WORLD.

THE

### NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS.

**CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000**

BRANCH OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICERS:

CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Philadelphia, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., Philadelphia, Medical Director.
J. EWING MEARS, M. D., Philadelphia, Assistant Medical Director.

This Company issued in the first TEN MONTHS of its existence

**5395 POLICIES,**

INSURING

**$15,142,800.**

This Company affords to its Policy-Holders

**PERFECT SECURITY**

By its Cash paid-up Capital of One Million Dollars, and guarantees to the insured, by its

**LOW RATES OF PREMIUM**

LARGE DIVIDENDS IN ARVANCE,

OR A REVERSIONARY DIVIDEND OF 100 PER CENT. BY ITS

RETURN PREMIUM PLAN.

**E. W. CLARK & CO.,**

BANKERS,

**No. 35 South THIRD Street,**

PHILADELPHIA,

General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

8 8 B. S. RUSSELL, Manager.

## CITY ORDINANCES.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT To an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to Nuisances," approved September 23, 1864.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the provisions of the sixth section of the ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to Nuisances," approved September 23, 1864, be and are hereby extended to all the private streets and alleys in the said city.

Section 2. That the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the same ordinance are hereby extended so as to prohibit the depositing of any garbage or filth upon any vacant lot in the said city, or of any ashes, dirt, or rubbish thereon, except when the surface of said lot shall be below the grade of the street or streets bordering thereon.

Section 3. That the provisions of said ordinance and the supplements thereto shall also apply and be extended to the riding or propelling of velocipedes upon the sidewalks or in the public squares of said city.

Section 4. That the penalty imposed for the violation of any of the provisions of said ordinance or the supplements thereto shall hereafter be five dollars, instead of two dollars, as provided in said ordinance.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

Approved this nineteenth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (A. D. 1869).

DANIEL M. FOX,
7 24 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION Of Instruction to the Chief Commissioner of Highways.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby instructed to withhold his signature from any warrant for the payment of paving intersections on Lancaster avenue until the contractor shall have completed the paving of said avenue.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-third day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (A. D. 1869).

DANIEL M. FOX,
7 24 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA
CLERK'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1869. }

In accordance with a Resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of June, 1869, the annexed bill, entitled "An Ordinance to Authorize a Loan for the Payment of Ground Rents and Mortgages," is hereby published for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE To Authorize a Loan for the Payment Ground Rents and Mortgages.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow, at not less than par, on the credit of the city from time to time, seven hundred thousand dollars for the payment of ground rents and mortgages held against the city, for which interest not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be paid, half yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer. The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before, without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of city loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the loan therein mentioned and the interest thereof are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof; there shall be, by force of this ordinance, annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates, and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates, and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, daily for four weeks, the ordinance presented to the Common Council on Thursday, June 24, 1869, entitled "An Ordinance to Authorize a Loan for the Payment of Ground Rents and Mortgages." And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 6 26 24t

## AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock.
Business Agent and Treasurer...JOSEPH D. MURPHY
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
"BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,"
THE FAVORITE TROUPE OF AMERICA,
under the personal direction of
MR. DAN BRYANT,
who appears each evening.
Opening Night, MONDAY, July 26, 1869. 7 22 3t

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. See Notice in Educational Column. 7 24sw12t

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13tf

## SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Brooklyn, Saturday, July 31, at 11 A. M.
City of Washington, Saturday, August 7, at 1 P. M.
City of Cork, via Halifax, Tuesday, August 10, at 1 P. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

| Payable in Gold. | | Payable in Currency. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FIRST CABIN | $100 | STEERAGE | $35 |
| To London | 105 | To London | 40 |
| To Paris | 115 | To Paris | 47 |

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

| FIRST CABIN. | | STEERAGE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Payable in Gold. | | Payable in Currency. | |
| Liverpool | $80 | Liverpool | $30 |
| Halifax | 20 | Halifax | 15 |
| St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer | 45 | St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer | 30 |

Passengers forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc. at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

### CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

**FAST FREIGHT LINE,**

EVERY THURSDAY.

The Steamships PROMETHEUS, Captain Gray, and J. W. EVERMAN, Captain Snyder, WILL FORM A REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

The steamship J. W. EVERMAN will sail on THURSDAY, July 29, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 17, below Spruce street.

Through bills of lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest.

Insurance at lowest rates. Rates of freight as low as by any other route. For freight, apply to

E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
2 22tf DOCK STREET WHARF.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North river, every Saturday.

PRICE OF PASSAGE
in gold (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin $140 | Second Cabin $85
TO PARIS,
(Including railway tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin $145 | Second Cabin $85

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 BROADWAY, New York.

For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams' Express Company, to

H. L. LEAF,
1 27§ No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

EVERY SATURDAY.

At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insured at the lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1§

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE FOR

### NEW YORK.

Sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

Freight by this line taken at 12 cents per 100 pounds, cents per foot, or 1 cent per gallon, ship's option. Advance charges cashed at office on Pier. Freight received at all times on covered wharf.

JOHN F. OHL,
2 28§ Pier 19 North Wharves.

N. B. Extra rates on small packages iron, metal, etc.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1§

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave daily from first wharf below Market street, Philadelphia, and foot of Wall street, New York.

Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received and forwarded on accommodating terms.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
5 3§ No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA Delaware and Raritan Canal, SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINE.

The business by these lines will be resumed on and after the 8th of March. For freights, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to

W. M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 2§ No. 132 South Wharves.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,
1 23§ No. 103 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT

FOR THE SALE OF

REVENUE STAMPS

No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.

CENTRAL OFFICES, No. 105 S. FIFTH STREET,
(Two doors below Chesnut street)

AND

No. 432 WALNUT STREET,
(Penn Building),

ESTABLISHED 1862.

The sale of Revenue stamps is still continued at the Old-Established Agency.

The stock comprises every denomination printed by the Government, and having at all times a large supply, we are enabled to fill and forward (by Mail or Express), all orders immediately upon receipt, a matter of great importance.

United States Notes, National Bank Notes, Draft on Philadelphia, and Post Office Orders receive payment.

Any information regarding the decisions Commissioner of Internal Revenue cheer gratuitously furnished.

Revenue Stamps printed upon Dr Receipts, etc.

The following rates of commissi Stamps and Stamped Paper:—

On $25 and upwards
" 100 "
" 300 "

Address all orders, etc.,
STAMP
No. 304 CHESNUT
UNITED STATE
kinds and STAMPEL
hand,

**Evening Telegraph**

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

*The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.*

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869.

## *THE IMPENDING SUPPRESSION OF THE CUBAN REVOLT.*

MUCH as we have desired the success of the Cuban revolutionists, we fear that the prospects of their triumph are growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." Various causes are combining to extinguish their movement, and to render the domination of the mother country more complete than ever. The Spaniards have made war in no rose-water fashion. When they found that the perpetuation of their power was seriously endangered, they took up arms in earnest, and fought the rebellion in the most sanguinary manner. Instead of imitating our example in "administering the oath of allegiance" to captured prisoners and then restoring them to liberty, they have either killed, imprisoned, or banished all the patriots that have fallen into their power, and they have freely imposed the pains and penalties of confiscation. Twelve hundred valuable estates have already been seized by the Spanish authorities, and many illustrious natives have fallen victims to Spanish cruelty. These acts of oppression are sustained not merely by the regular army, but by sixty thousand well-armed volunteers, composing all the active Spanish residents and some of the Creoles who adhere to the mother country. During the last few months they have promptly suppressed every patriotic demonstration in the more populous and productive portions of the island, and the insurrectionists have barely been able to maintain a precarious foothold in comparatively inaccessible regions. The self-imposed expatriation of thousands of Creoles is at once a proof of the success of the Spanish arms, and one of the most potent causes of Cuban defeats. It is estimated that eight thousand of the exiles are now domiciled in New York, and two or three thousand in this city. A large number have also sought safety in other portions of the United States, in Europe, or in the islands contiguous to Cuba. Since they do not stay at home to fight out the battle for freedom, who else can be expected to secure their deliverance? From time immemorial "men who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." Our revolutionary ancestors would never have achieved independence if they had flocked by thousands to foreign lands, and the Southern Rebellion would have been speedily quelled if a large proportion of the leading Rebels had abandoned their native country. The excuse of the refugees is that if they had remained in Cuba they would have lost their property, and probably their liberty and lives. This is, in itself, a confession of defeat, for if they cannot find shelter and a vantage ground for continued resistance on their native soil, their prospects must be desperate indeed.

The turning point in the struggle appears to have been the expulsion or withdrawal of Dulce and the appointment of De Rodas as Captain-General. The wife of the former is by birth a Cuban; and as he shared, to some extent, her sympathy for the insurrection, he failed to adopt vigorous measures for its suppression. His successor, however, is restrained by no such scruples, and, acting in hearty accord with the volunteers, he has speedily changed the whole aspect of affairs.

The last hope of the Cubans centred in aid from the United States. But here, too, they have been baffled by the stringent enforcement of the neutrality laws; and since they will not stay at home to fight their own battles, and cannot export cargoes of desperate Americans to brave disease and every form of danger in support of their cause, the Appomattox of their rebellion has nearly been reached. So thoroughly has tranquillity been restored in the habitable portions of the island, that it is supposed now, by those familiar with its industrial operations, that the sugar crop will not be materially diminished, for on a very large proportion of the estates the ordinary labors are continued, without the slightest derangement or interruption. The very latest scheme, in view of the manifest failure of the appeal to arms, is a project to purchase the island from Spain with bonds given by Cuba and endorsed by the United States. We hope, however, that the national authorities will not sanction for a moment this wild-goose speculation. We have pecuniary difficulties and responsibilities enough of our own without assuming those of other people. A national debt of twenty-five hundred millions, and State, county, corporation, and municipal indebtedness of aggregate dimensions, which are scarcely less fearful, are quite as much as we can conveniently manage; and it will be vain to prate of economy in small matters if we are to be made the bankers and backers of foreign revolutionists.

## *THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.*

THE Irish Church bill, as amended in a few details, by the House of Lords, passed in the House of Commons last night without a division, the leaders of both parties agreeing cordially to this adjustment. This event is one of the most significant in the modern parliamentary history of England, for it constitutes a double triumph of progress and liberalism. It overthrows an iniquitous ecclesiastical despotism, and at the same time demonstrates that the hereditary aristocracy of the realm, despite their desire to perpetuate antiquated abuses, dare not maintain a persistent attitude of antagonism to the acknowledged will of the nation. While one of the oppressions to which Ireland has long been subjected is removed, Englishmen can also feel that they have gained a new proof of their control over their own Government, and that, in addition to a wide extension of the right of suffrage, they can confidently rely upon the enforcement of the policy sustained at their popular elections.

## *THAT WOMAN SHEDDEN.*

SHEDDEN is a woman. There is nothing extraordinary in that circumstance, for there are a great many women in the world; but the fact that Shedden is a very remarkable woman is a little extraordinary, and renders it necessary that she should not pass by unnoticed. In truth, Shedden has been up to things of late which lead us to regard her as being even more remarkable than Miss Anna E. Dickinson, or Miss Susan B. Anthony, or Miss George Francis Train, or any other of the women, homely and comely, young and old, big and little, who are just now engaged in the praiseworthy task of uprooting, overturning, and utterly and forever demolishing that most detestable of all the vertebrate creation—man: for Shedden has displayed an amount of voluminous volubility, of long-drawn-out prolixity, of unutterably unmitigated gab, which quite throws into the shade any and all of the tongue-lashing achievements of George Francis, Susan B., Anna E., and all the other women as aforesaid who are engaged in the laudable task of extermination above noted. Shedden has a lawsuit on her hands, and has contrived to get into chancery by reason of it; but she is decidedly the ugliest customer to handle, even when once gotten into chancery, that appears on the records of the English courts. She undertook to argue her own case before the big-wigged gentleman who presides over the court, and argue it she did, and with a most insufferable amount of vengeance withal. For twenty-one days she rattled away, coming up to the call of time on the twenty-first daily round with as much of freshness, coolness, and amiability as she exhibited at the start; and when the sun set for the twenty-first time on her untiring and unflagging tongue, she blandly requested a few days more in which to expound certain principles of law upon which she had, as yet, found no time to dwell at length. We regret to announce that the big-wigged vertebrate refused to grant an extension of time, and that with the twenty-first setting of the sun on Shedden's rigmarole she ceased to shed light upon the issue which had been joined. We have heard of a chancery suit which was started by the children of Christopher Columbus, and only reached its termination a few years ago, having drawn its slow length along through four centuries, more or less. But there was no such rare episode connected with this as a twenty-one days' argument, and that by a woman. Shedden, we believe, has not been admitted to the bar, and we trust she never will, for if she should be admitted the English courts would be compelled to close their doors at once. We sincerely trust that such of the advocates of women's rights as are especially anxious to have the fair sex granted the privilege of engaging in the practice of the law will read the story of Shedden and pause. A half dozen Sheddens would upset our entire judicial system in as many months.

## *ANOTHER BOSTON JUBILEE.*

THE big jubilee did not exhaust Boston by any means. On the contrary, the Hubbites are impressed with the belief that they could keep the thing going for an indefinite length of time. The first grand explosion only served to impart an agreeable exhilaration and a desire for more. The Coliseum is standing desolate and empty, and why should it not be put to use? So Boston has determined to have another little jubilee for its own special delectation. The whole United States and the rest of creation participated in the first affair, and it was arranged for the purpose of glorifyng Boston in the eyes of mankind. A little private jubilee will, of course, only attract the few summer tourists who may be passing through the Hub, and Boston will, therefore, have the enjoyment of the occasion pretty much to itself. The big drum is still intact, and none of the great organ pipes are "busted," while the other paraphernalia continue in good order, and it would be a sad waste of raw material to allow them to remain unutilized.

The occasion for this second grand demonstration is the landing of the French cable, which Boston has resolved to celebrate with hymns of praise and songs of thanksgiving, adapted from Verdi's *Traviata*, Mozart's *Don Giovanni*, and other high-toned religious works, while patriotic sentiment will be stimulated by a grand rendering of "Yankee Doodle" by the grand combined orchestra, and, as a compliment to France, "Un Mari Sage" the duet of the "Gens d'armes," and other choice national airs by Offenbach, will be given in the best style that the musical talent of Boston is capable of. This second Jubilee will be a sort of echo of the first; and as the dog-days are upon us, we can only hope that the enthusiasm of Boston will be restrained within reasonable bounds, and that no ill consequences will follow. Of course the Mayor of Boston and the Mayor of Paris (we believe there is a mayor in Paris) will exchange congratulatory messages, and perhaps even Boston may be made supremely happy by a message from the Emperor Napoleon regretting that he is unable to attend on account of pressing business engagements at home. In which case Boston will of course put a new coat of gilt on the State House dome, the usual way of expressing extreme felicity at the "hub."

"BRICK" POMEROY has turned temperance lecturer. What will the thirsty Democracy who gathered about "Brick" with such enthusiasm at Harrisburg the other day have to say to this change of base? The fluids which "Brick" now assails are about all that is left in the way of agencies for creating that peculiar red heat which has contributed so much to the popularity of the renegade "Brick."

"EVERY WEEK," published by Horning & King, has changed its dress with the commencement of the fifth volume, and it comes to us now with twenty-five large pages of reading matter, consisting of stories and sketches suited to the popular taste. A number of spirited illustrations are also given, and under its new shape it ought to commence a fresh career of success. The publishers promise that no effort shall be spared to keep it up to the highest mark.

## Political.

—Ex-Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, is going West, and will have receptions from the Democrats of Omaha and Cheyenne.

—The next State elections will be in Kentucky, August 2; Alabama, August 3; Tennessee, August 5.

—Mr. Gillespie, the nominee for Governor of the Iowa Democracy, is another very rich man and carpet-bagger, like Packer, of Pennsylvania.

—The political campaign in Ohio will not be formally and fully opened until about the last of August, and then it will be conducted with great earnestness and vigor.

—Anna Josephine Wilkowsky, a leading woman's rights female, of Chicago, has had her husband divorced, and now goes into the fight unincumbered.

—The Cleveland *Herald* says:—"Democracy in Ohio is not the same thing exactly with Democracy in Pennsylvania, and Democratic stump orators coming into either State to aid in the canvass, must be careful to see on which side of the line they are when they open their mouths."

—Vallandigham's explanation of Rosecrans' nomination for Governor of Ohio is to the effect that since the Copperheads—the word is his—were made to take a back seat, it was but fair the War Democrats should accompany them, and so he preferred to take a Republican candidate.

—In a recent speech made by ex-Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, he said that while he disliked some portions of the proposed Constitution, he thought that the interests of the people of the State demanded its adoption. He thought the people had been unjustly accused of lawlessness and crime, the mass having been condemned for the acts of the few, but he earnestly appealed to them to obey the laws, civil and military, and to lend every assistance to the State and national authorities in suppressing crime and punishing desperadoes. Privately he expressed himself in favor of the election of A. J. Hamilton as Governor.

—The full ticket nominated by the temperance party in Ohio for State officers is as follows:—Governor, J. E. Ingersoll, of Cuyahoga; Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. Wadsworth, of Cincinnati; Treasurer of State, Thomas Edmondson, of Clarke; Attorney-General, J. A. Sumner, of Summit county; member of the Board of Public Works, L. B. Silver, of Columbiana county.

—Illinois this year elects no members of the Legislature, but delegates to the Constitutional Convention instead. The woman suffrage people are working hard to get their principles into the convention, and the temperance party will vigorously contest the selection of delegates on prohibitory grounds.

—If the Californian and Australian gold-fields are really beginning, as some persons assert, to show symptoms of exhaustion, it may be a consolation to learn that the philosopher's stone has been discovered, and can supply their place. A French paper, the *Gaulois*, seriously informs its readers that, encouraged by a prophesy of Nostradamus, M. Fretreau, formerly an assistant of the famous chemist Gay Lussac, has turned his attention to alchemy, and has at last succeeded in converting a lingot of silver into a lingot of gold by the combined action of nitric acid and electricity. It is true that the cost of production exceeds many times the value of the article produced, so that M. Fretreau rather reminds one of Raymond de Lulli, an alchemist of the sixteenth century, of whom Brantome naively relates that, disdaining to turn lead into gold, a very easy and common process, he actually succeeded in converting gold into lead.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ DR. BACKUS, OF BALTIMORE, WILL preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M., at the SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, S. E. corner of TWENTY-FIRST and WALNUT Streets.

☞ DON'T FAIL TO WITNESS THE EXtraordinary Spiritual manifestations at CONCERT HALL, Sunday morning and evening, by a young English lady of refinement.

☞ ELDER WM. C. THURMAN WILL preach in the Hall S. E. corner TENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets, To-morrow, 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M., 4th story.

☞ LUTHERBAUM, TWELFTH AND OXFORD, Rev. N. M. PRICE, Pastor.—10½, preparatory services; 7½, the Lord's Supper; the last service by the Pastor before going to the country. Pews free.

☞ "THE RIGHTEOUS DEAD." — REV. R. A. BROWN will preach on this subject To-morrow Morning, in the OLD PINE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Service at 10½ o'clock.

☞ NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH Street, above Green.—Services To-morrow (Sabbath) Afternoon at 5 o'clock, by Rev. JOSEPH F. BERG, D. D. Strangers welcome.

☞ MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Dr. SHADRACH. No service in the evening until first Sabbath in September.

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. W. HENRY GREEN, D. D., of Princeton, New Jersey, will preach To-morrow (Sabbath) Morning at 10½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

☞ WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE, will be open To-morrow Morning. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock, and will be conducted by Rev. WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, D. D.

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth.—Rev. G. A. PELTZ, Pastor of the Church, will preach To-morrow morning, service commencing at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School in the afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the evening at 7½ o'clock. The evening sermon will be omitted during July and August.

☞ NOTICE.—THE TENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Rev. Dr. Boardman's), corner of WALNUT and TWELFTH Streets, will, Providence permitting, be open for Divine service every Sabbath throughout the summer at 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M.

Rev. Dr. McILVAINE, of Princeton, is engaged to preach during that time.

Strangers, and all others, are cordially invited to attend. 7 10 s8t*

☞ HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1210 CHESNUT STREET.

The Monthly Meeting of the Association will be held next MONDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Reports from the Delegates to the International Convention at Portland.

Question for Discussion—"Is the United States subject to the same process of decay as were the Nations of Antiquity?"

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The public are invited. 7 24 2t

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 24½

☞ U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. —An appropriation ($50,000) having been made by Congress for purchasing

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS

of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the service, application may now be made, in person or by letter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and who desire the best Artificial Limbs, to

Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist,
No. 1609 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia,
No. 678 BROADWAY, New York,
No. 81 GREEN Street, Boston.
5 12½ Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.

☞ JOSE POEY,

Medico-Cirujano de la Facultad de la Habana, ha trasladado su domicilio a la calle de Green, No. 1817, donde recibe consultas de 7 a 9 de la manana y de 3 a 6 de tarde.

DR. JOSEPH POEY,

Graduate of the University of Habana (Cuba), has removed to No. 1817 Green street.

Office Hours—7 to 9 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M. 7 23tf

☞ FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT,

R. KNOX MILLER.

7 14 12t

☞ ELLIS' IRON BITTERS. — "HAVING used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, respectfully, CHAS. S. GAUNT, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery." [2 4 tu th f s§

For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally

☞ IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF HOSIERY.—Messrs. COOK & BROTHER, Importers of Hosiery, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street, claim to be the only firm in Philadelphia, keeping all grade of Hosiery at retail, who import their own goods. They feel assured—

First. That by avoiding the profits and commissions imposed in the ordinary course of trade they save their customers at least 25 per cent.

Second. That they have the quality of their goods under complete control, using the best yarns and employing the best workmen in their manufacture.

Third. That having direct access to European markets, they can keep a more complete stock than if dependent upon purchases made here of foreign goods.

A call from the reader is solicited at their store, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street. 5 5 wsto3m

☞ TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Having made the charge that fraud and a gross violation of the rules of the party distinguished the recent City Convention, it becomes me to make good and prove what I have charged, and I ask of you an attentive perusal of the following:—

*City of Philadelphia, ss.*

Personally appeared before me, CHARLES M. CARPENTER, an Alderman in and for said city, DANIEL F. KELLY, who, being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says that he was a Delegate from the Fourth division of the Twenty-first ward to the City Convention of the Democratic party; that he was present at said Convention; that on a ballot taken for a candidate for the office of City Treasurer, a young man of about the age of eighteen years voted on his (the deponent's) name for S. Gross Fry; that the said young man also voted on the name of a brother of deponent, who was a delegate from the Seventh division of the Eighteenth ward, for S. Gross Fry; that the same man also voted on the name of Robert Hickey, a delegate of the Seventh division of the Twenty-eighth ward, and cast his vote for S. Gross Fry—and deponent further says that Enoch W. Green, President, and John Robbins, Jr., Secretary of said convention, are personally acquainted with him, that they knew it was not he who voted, and that on application to the said Enoch W. Green he was not allowed to vote, because, as was alleged by the said Enoch W. Green, the vote had been recorded.

DANIEL F. KELLY.

{SEAL.} Sworn and subscribed this Thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1869.
CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

*City of Philadelphia, ss.*

Personally appeared before me, CHARLES M. CARPENTER, an Alderman in and for said City, GEORGE STAHL, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he was a Delegate from the Third division of the Thirteenth ward to the City Convention of the Democratic party; that the Convention was not conducted fairly; that it was unsafe to vote against Duncan; that on one ballot several men voted four or five times for Duncan; that deponent saw one Alexander, a stone-cutter, from Eleventh and Parrish streets, who was not a delegate, vote; that when the names of deponent and George W. Shriver, delegate from the First division of the Thirteenth ward, were called on the ballot for City Treasurer, neither voted, but that others voted on their names for Fry; that the Peirsol Delegates retired to the rear of the room, and that while there their names were voted on for Fry by the Fry Delegates; that the Convention was conducted by a mob of outsiders, and that it was unfair from beginning to end.

GEORGE STAHL.

{SEAL.} Sworn and subscribed this First day of July, A. D. 1869.
CHAS. M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

*City of Philadelphia, ss*

Personally appeared before me, CHARLES M. CARPENTER, an Alderman in and for the said city, JOHN M'SHEELEY, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says, that he was a delegate from the Ninth division of the Second ward, to the City Convention of the Democratic party; that on the ballot for City Treasurer he saw men vote on his name for Fry; the deponent intended to vote for Peirsol; that he saw men on one ballot vote five or six times for Fry; that many men that were inside were not Delegates; that many that were not Delegates voted for Fry; that deponent never witnessed such a corrupt Convention; that the Peirsol Delegates were illtreated; that the votes of some of the Delegates were disregarded; that the officers of the Convention were disposed to prevent a fair ballot; and that to the best of deponent's belief, on a fair ballot, Peirsol would have been nominated.

JOHN M'SHEELEY.

{SEAL.} Sworn and subscribed, this 1st day of July, 1869.
CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

*City of Philadelphia ss:*

Personally came before CHARLES M. CARPENTER, an Alderman in and for said City, JAMES S. WATSON, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he was a Delegate from the Sixth division of the Twentieth ward, to the City Convention of the Democratic party; that on the last ballot for City Commissioner he was within ten feet of the President, Secretary, and Tellers, with all of whom deponent is personally acquainted; that when deponent's name was called some party in the room answered "Duncan," and McFadden, the Teller, announced the tally for Duncan: that deponent then said, "I do my own voting," and Mr. Robbins, the Secretary, replied, "I thought that was your voice;" that it was a common occurrence for men to vote on names that were not their own, and that deponent intended to have voted for Reynolds.

JAMES S. WATSON.

{SEAL.} Sworn and subscribed this twenty-third of July, A. D. 1869.
CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

*City of Philadelphia, ss.*

Personally appeared before me, CHARLES M. CARPENTER, an Alderman in and for the said city, GEORGE W. SCHRIVER, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he was a Delegate from the First division of the Thirteenth ward to the City Convention of the Democratic party; that he was present at said Convention; that there were in the Convention men who were not delegates; that deponent saw many of them vote six or seven times for S. Gross Fry for City Treasurer; that one of them voted on deponent's name; that they would change their hats after voting in the front of the room, and retire to the rear end of the room and vote again for Fry; that the Convention was unfair from the beginning, and that had it been conducted fairly Peirsol would have been nominated.

G. W. SCHRIVER.

{SEAL.} Sworn and subscribed this third day of July, A. D. 1869.
CHAS. M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

*City of Philadelphia, ss.*

Personally came before CHARLES M. CARPENTER, an Alderman in and for the said city, F. H. DEAL, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he was a Delegate to the Democratic City Convention from the Seventh precinct of the Twenty-third ward; that on the ballot for City Treasurer a party voted on his name for Fry; that deponent saw other parties vote on the names of Peirsol delegates for Fry, and that deponent intended to vote for Peirsol.

F. H. DEAL.

{SEAL.} Sworn and subscribed this Twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1869.
CHAS. M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

This is to certify that we were regularly elected and accredited Delegates to the Democratic Convention held June 29, 1869, and the said Convention having been organized and conducted in violation of the Democratic Rules, do hereby enter their protest against the proceedings, and ask that the Chairman of the City Executive Committee will take the necessary steps to have the Convention reconvened at an early day.

James P. Morrison,
M. Carroll,
Francis Garwood,
David McAfee,
R. J. Singleton,
Michael Kelly,
F. E. Degan,
Charles Smith,
George B. Laird,
John Quigg,
Channing Leidy,
William T. Ladner,
Frederick Rentschler,
Robt. F. Christy,
M. Selleher,
John Hoover,
Wilson J. Hansell,
Michael Goslin,
John Tobin,
Wm. Van Osten,
Jacob Aichez,
George Stahl,
Henry Wellbank,
S. M. Cartry,
Daniel Megary,
G. Yerger,
E. Duffy,
W. T. Linzing,
John L. Wester,
B. B. Wiley,
James Van Osten,
Michael Dailey,
Frank Beissinger,
Robert Glerin,
James McReynolds,
Peter Fisher,
Philip M. Mann,
Samuel Faunce,
Andrew J. Getz,
William Sweeney,
Philip Brogan,
James Kelly,
George Hoff,
Samuel Sutton, Jr.,
John Schmitt,
Joseph Jones,
William A. Murtha,
John McCloskey,
John M. Scherr,
Henry LeGrand, Jr.,
Patrick McCue,
H. P. Engleman,
Joseph T. Heeber,
James S. Watson,
James Reynolds,
Charles Riley,
M. Nickels,
William H. Connell,
Thomas M. Fetter,
W. L. Edwards,
F. H. Deal,
John Glenn,
W. T. Power,
Paul Savage,
John Lutz,
Michael Rourke,
James Gallagher,
Philip Donohue,
George Callahan,
Robert Hickey,
J. B. Simpson,
William Morrison,
Rudolph Buckins,
A. Campbell,
Francis A. Flood,
James McNally,
William R. Faunce,
James F. Larkin,
W. E. Lyndall,
John H. Menns,
Frederick G. Kraft,
H. C. Potter,
Joseph Swift,
Samuel Burns,
Elias Lazarus,
Edward Loughry,
½. Hagan,
Pat. Dorsey,
John McSheehy,
John D. Giles,
George W. Clark,
George Ballier,
John Ingram,
John B. Metz,
Jesse T. Vodges,
Benj. F. Jenkins,
Thomas Fury,
Patrick McDevitt,
M. J. McLoughlin,
John Kelly,
M. Conlin,
George W. Schriver,
Fred. Weihmeyer,
Pierce McLoughlin,
Robert McCort,
John Sweeney,
Oliver Braden,
Daniel Bier,
Richard Van Deventer,
John Timberlin,
George Sill,
Frederick Koons,
Michael Foley,
Andrew Hazlett,
E. Erickson,
Joseph J. Canavan,
George M. Brooke,
William Kelly,
George Rotan,
Isaac Dyer,
Harry Rose,
Edward T. Crispin,
Edward Lafferty,
John Hentz,
Patrick O'Keefe,
B. Duff,
Peter B. Brewer,
William Haginsmiler,
Peter McGovern,
Patrick Guiniren,
George Smyth,
William McDevitt,
James Hammell,
James P. Robbins,
J. H. Dalton,
Charles C. Carman,
A. L. Rittenhouse,
Daniel F. Kelly,
A. Eckley,
Elmer Carter,
James C. Bechtel,
John Pfeifer,
T. E. Cox,
W. Cozens,
Johnson Major,
James Rollins,
Michael Baunan,
I. L. Craig,
T. M. Devine,
William Regh,
Henry Crock,
Richard Slaugh,
James Hagan,
William Wiser, Jr.,
William Morrison,
Archibald Ritchie,
William Gallop,
Hugh Harkins,
John Sherin,
Dexter Johnson,
James Brooks.

The affidavits above are but a few of the many at my command, made by respectable and reputable citizens, showing the scandalous manner in which the convention was managed, and so unblushing were the frauds and the violations of the rules that one hundred and sixty-one delegates, or more than a majority of the whole number elected, have entered their protest not only against the organization of the convention, but the subsequent proceedings—a thing perhaps unparalleled in the history of political conventions.

On the 30th of June I applied to the City Executive Committee, through its Chairman, to take some action that would inspire the Democratic masses with the hope that their wishes, as expressed through their delegates, should be heard. I now make my appeal to a higher power, namely, the people and lay the facts as above before you, so that you may seriously consider what remedy you will seek to insure a fair and honest hearing.

So far as the imperfections of our nature will admit, I have honestly endeavored to sink all considerations of self, and have only acted thus far as an humble, but consistent Democrat, who "asks for nothing but what is right, and will submit to nothing that is wrong," come in what shape it may, that attempts to fasten on the party nominations distasteful to the Democracy.

Deeply grateful to the Democracy for the honors they have bestowed upon me, I felt it to be a part of my duty to present these facts so that you might know how grievously you have been wronged and outraged.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
It JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ JAMES M. SCOVEL, LAWYER, CAMDEN, N. J.
Collections made everywhere in New Jersey. 6 12 t9 1

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERator of the Colton Dental Association, is now the *only one* in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT St. 1 26½

☞ VERY SUPERIOR OOLONG TEAS (Black) in 5, 10, and 15 pound Handsome Caddies, at wholesale prices.

FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 205 N. NINTH and
1 30stuth6m No. 1036 MARKET Street.

☞ IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The UNION AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, and located in the counties of Erie and Crawford, having executed and delivered to us, as Trustees of the Bondholders, a mortgage of said road and its franchises, dated the 15th day of June, 1867, and having issued and disposed of say $60,000 of its bonds secured by said mortgage, and over a majority in interest of the Bondholders having, by writing, requested us to proceed upon and under said mortgage to sell the said Road, its real estate and personal, and its corporate rights, franchises and privileges, and full and satisfactory evidence having been given to us that the interest on said bonds has been duly demanded, and that the said company has been and is in default in the payment of said interest for more than three months after said demand.

Now, therefore, public notice is given, that we will sell the UNION AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD, its estate, real and personal, and its corporate rights, franchises, and privileges, at the Banking Office of JAY COOKE & CO., in the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, 4th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. *Terms Cash.*

O. D. GRAY, } Trustees.
A. T. MARSH, }
7 10 s4t

## DIVIDENDS, ETC.

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Office, No. 224 South DELAWARE Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1869.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, *clear of taxes*, from the profits of the six months ending June 30, 1869, payable on and after August 2 proximo, when the Transfer Books will be reopened.

7 21 11t J. PARKER NORRIS, Treasurer.

☞ THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY, AND THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

On and after August 2, 1869, the Stockholders of the above Companies of July 15, 1869, are entitled to a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable at No. 111 LIBERTY Street, New York, or No. 206 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.

RICHARD STOCKTON,
Treasurer.
Trenton, July 19, 1869. 7 21 11t

☞ OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable to the stockholders on demand, free of all tax.

MATTHIAS MARIS,
Secretary.
7 12 12t

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer books of this company will be closed on Thursday, July 8, and reopened on FRIDAY, July 23.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.

has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of national and State taxes, payable in common stock on and after the 22d of July next, to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 8th of July next. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD,
7 1 26t Treasurer.

$25,000—MOBILE, ALA.—A GENTLEman desirous of retiring from business will sell his interest in one of largest and oldest established hardware houses in Mobile, comprising one-third of the whole business. To a person wishing to engage in a lucrative business in the South, this offers an excellent opportunity. Address HARDWARE, "Evening Telegraph" office. 7 22 12t

## CLOTHING.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND
PEOPLE
OUT OF TOWN!

A voice from the ocean
Comes up to the town,
"Ho! folks in the city!
You'd better come down!

"Come down and be merry,
Come down, for it's grand,
How we're frisking about
In the surf and the sand!"

See the thousands and thousands
Of folks at the shore,
But there's room in abundance
For some thousands more.

Why look ye so happy,
Ye jolly folks all?
"WE'VE PURCHASED OUR CLOTHING
AT GREAT BROWN HALL."

That's enough to make a man

**HAPPY,**

Whether he goes to the sea-side, or stays at

**HOME.**

To be happy, either at home or abroad,

BUY SUMMER CLOTHING
OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
GREAT BROWN HALL,
NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

## DRY GOODS.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Fine Plaid and Striped Nainsook Muslins, from 25 to 62½ cents.

Beautiful Large Plaid Nainsooks for Dresses.

Plain Cambrics, Nainsooks and Mulls, in good assortment.

White Piques, all grades, from 25 cents to $1·25.

Fine Striped Piques, neat styles, 37½ and 40 cents.

White Shetland, Hernani, and Barege Shawls.

50 dozen Red Bordered Fringed Towels, at 25 cts.

STOKES & WOOD,
S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND ARCH STS.,
3 3 ws§ PHILADELPHIA.

## HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTIlated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19†

PENNSYLVANIA
AND
New York Canal and Railroad Co.'s
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

A limited amount of these Bonds, guaranteed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, is offered at

NINETY AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.

The Canal of this Company is 105 miles long. Their Railroad of the same length is fast approaching completion, and being principally owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, will open in connection therewith an immense and profitable trade northward from the coal regions to Western and Southern New York and the Great Lakes.

Apply at Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's Office No. 303 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. [7 1 1m4p

CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH,
Treasurer Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

DREXEL & CO.,
NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign
BANKERS,

ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.

Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., New York.
DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris. [3 10 4p

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB
HERRING'S PATENT
FRANKLINITE BANKER'S CHEST.

PERRYVILLE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA RR., June 12, 1869.

MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Gents:—A persistent but unsuccessful effort was made on the night of May 29, 1869, to drill the Banker's chest received from you a few month ago.

From facts that have come to our knowledge, it is evident that the attempt to open it was renewed on Sunday evening following. Finding all efforts to drill it useless, the effort was then made to break the lock. The hammering was heard by parties in the neighborhood for several hours, but supposing it to arise from the railroad men replacing a defective rail, excited no alarm. The tools, with the exception of the drills, were left. It is evident that they were not only prepared, but perfectly familiar with the construction of your Chest.

That they failed is another evidence that your Banker's Chests are what you claim for them, Burglar-Proof.

Respectfully yours,
6 15 4p J. BALSBACK, Agent.

REMOVAL.

MESSRS. KEELER & FENNEMORE,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
NO. 5 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

Respectfully announce that on July 1, 1869, they will open to the public their new and splendid

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES,
No. 820 ARCH St., Philadelphia,

Where, with greatly increased facilities for transacting their business, under the firm of KEELER, SUDDARDS & FENNEMORE, they will be pleased to welcome all who may favor them with a call.
6 16 wfs2m4p

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AUGUST MAGAZINES.

Harper, Harper, Harper,
LIPPINCOTT, DEMOREST, GODEY, ATLNATIC, ARTHUR, PETERSON'S, LESLIE, YOUNG FOLKS, AND ALL THE NEW BOOKS AND NOVELS AT
TURNER BROTHERS & CO.'S
CENTRAL CHEAP BOOK STORE,
NO. 808 CHESNUT STREET.
All the HALF-DIME MUSIC on hand. 7 23 2t4p

## INSTRUCTION.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. OFFICE No. 1024 WALNUT Street. CLASS ROOMS, 1024 WALNUT and 857 N. BROAD. Instructions will begin MONDAY, September 6, 1869. CIRCULARS AT THE MUSIC STORES. 7 24swi2t

THE EDGEHILL SCHOOL, a Boarding and Day School for Boys, will begin its next session in the new Academy Building at
MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY,
MONDAY, September 6, 1869.
For circulars apply to Rev. T. W. CATTELL,
6 28 tf Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, for Young Ladies and Misses, boarding and day pupils, Nos. 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia, Pa., will
RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, September 20.
French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.
7 15 thstu 2m MADAME D'HERVILLY Principal.

RUGBY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, No. 1415 LOCUST Street, EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal.
Young men prepared for *business or high standing* in College. Circulars at No. 1226 CHESNUT Street. 7 17 3m

906. 906. 906.

ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN MAYER informs the public that he has lately imported an immense lot of

"HUMAN HAIR."

He is the inventor of the best kind of Hair Work, and challenges the world to surpass it.

N. B.—The public are hereby notified that goods can only be obtained at his establishment, No. 906 ARCH street. He employs no travelli agents. All who use his name are impostors, and be dealt with according to law. 7 14 16t4p

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.
DIRECTORS:
Charles Richardson,
William H. Rhawn,
Francis N. Buck,
Henry Lewis,
Nathan Hilles,
George A. West,
Robert Pearce,
John Kessler, Jr.,
Edward B. Orne,
Charles Stokes,
John W. Everman,
Mordecai Buzby.
CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. 7 23§

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 South TENTH Street below Chesnut. 3 8 rp

## *SOUTH AMERICA.*

### LATER NEWS BY STEAMER.

The following is the news in detail brought by the steamer Arizona, which arrived at New York yesterday, with Aspinwall advices to July 17:—

**The New Mosquera Conspiracy.**

The Panama *Star and Herald* contains the following:—

Early yesterday morning, 9th instant, Senor Holguin of Bogota, who arrived here a few days ago per steamer Seine, from Santa Martha, and Senor Veljarano, of the Cauca, who came here by the steamer Talca on the 19th ult., were placed under arrest by order of President Correoso—Colonel Forero and Major Vegal, commanding the national troops stationed here, executing the order—and confined in *la carcel publica* in Plaza Chiriqui. The gentlemen named were, we understand, on their way South, and intended leaving per steamer Bogota to-day.

The gentlemen were suspected of having in their possession political documents relating chiefly to the late elections, which they were commissioned by the conservative party to carry to General Mosquera, now in Peru. The personal baggage of Senor Holguin was taken from the Grand Hotel, yesterday and searched, and the documents referred to found therein. Senor Holguin was formerly editor of the *La Prensa* of Bogota, and was a member of the late Congress.

Subsequent information is to the effect that Dr. Holguin was the bearer of certain documents of great political import to General Mosquera and to the President of a foreign Government, the object of which was to upset the present national administration, place General Mosquera at the head of affairs, and *ipso facto* prevent the assembling of the next Congress, which is to declare who has been the lawfully elected President for the next constitutional term.

The papers speak of the policy to be established through General Mosquera, embracing a *concordat* with the Pope, the return of the exiled nuns to the convents, the annulment of the laws for the sale of church property, etc. But there is another charge of a still more serious character, the request made to the President of a foreign republic to furnish General Mosquera with the pecuniary and other means to facilitate his operations, the parties making the request giving that high functionary the assurance that they speak in the name of the national party, composed of the great majority of the people, whose representative man is General Mosquera, and are possessed of all the elements required to accomplish the object in view.

**Affairs in Chili.**

Advices from Valparaiso to June 17 report that the merchants and other prominent citizens of that city have united to found a college to be called the "American Institute." The capital is half a million of dollars, in shares of $250 each, payable in five per cent. dividends. Nearly all the required capital has been subscribed, and plans are called for.

From the Auracanian frontier the news continues to be most unsatisfactory. The Indians have reopened hostilities, and are making raids on the outlying settlements. It is said that on the river Cantin there has been a meeting of "Caciques" or Chiefs, at which it was resolved to reconquer Malleco or to die.

**Affairs in Peru.**

Throughout the southern districts of Peru everything is quiet; yellow fever has completely disappeared, and business is gradually resuming its unwonted activity.

The railway company between Lima and Pisco (one hundred miles) is organized, the survey is finished, and as the line is nearly a dead level all the way, and rails and other material already under way, the line will soon be completed.

The project of the Government for colonizing the Amazones region has not been successful. Only one family, that of Colonel Calvo, numbering ten persons in all, have come forward to be the pioneers in that wild but traditionally fertile and wealthy region. Mr. Nystrom, the Government engineer, and with the late expedition to Chaushamayo under Colonel Pereira, in his report, recently sent in to the Government, makes the following observations with respect to emigration thither:—

"It must be noted that in every settled country the most prosperous and populous colonies are those situated on the margins of large and navigable rivers, and that the junction of two or more rivers is still preferable, as is the case in some settlements of the United States of America. On the strength of such experience I therefore propose that the new colonies be established on the peninsula between the rivers Urubamba and Tambo, this being a tract of land very healthy and prolific in all kinds of minerals, and I believe the best adapted for agricultural purposes throughout Peru. All nature's gifts are contained in this peninsula; it is the centre of Peru, and the most considerable rivers of the republic unite in its vicinity, viz., the river Apurimac, rising in the lagoon Velafro in the department of Cuzco, near the confines of the department of Puno, two hundred miles in length to its junction."

The Government of Peru has made the following diplomatic appointments:—Senor D. Alvarez Calderon to be Charge d'Affaires in Italy. This is the same gentleman who gave the Government a check for $100,000 last year, for the earthquake sufferers. He is an immensely rich man, and, it is said, fills the above appointment without salary.

Senor Dr. D. Emilio Bonifaz, late Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, goes to Paris as Secretary of the Legation there, and there being no Peruvian Envoy thither named as yet, he will be Charge d'Affaires *ad interim*. He goes accompanied by several young gentlemen as attaches of the Legation.

## Personalities.

—Commodore S. S. Lee, a brother of General R. E. Lee, died at his home in Stafford county, Va., on Thursday. Before the late war he was a lieutenant in our navy. He threw up his commission, was made a Confederate commodore, and had about as much to do as a "Swiss Admiral."

—There is a jolly veteran soldier in the Asylum at Augusta, Maine, who has thirteen wounds, received in the Mexican and Union wars. Ten of them were occasioned by bullets or shells, and three are sabre cuts.

—Jesse D. Bright expects to be chosen United States Senator by the next Legislature of Kentucky.

—Mrs. Mary Rousseau Watkins, daughter of the late General Lovell H. Rousseau, United States Army, and widow of the late General H. L. Watkins, died on the 8th inst. at St. Paul, Minn., whither she had gone for her health, which had been most delicate for several years.

—Mr. Frederick Knowland, for the past ten years the agent in New York of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, has been given the general supervision of passenger travel to the Pacific States over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad combination, including his old road and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, and the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Roads.

—Rev. Samuel Register, D. D., at present a Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, has accepted the Presidency of the Maryland Agricultural College, which has become vacant by the resignation of Commodore Buchanan.

—Rev. S. R. Weldon, of Put-in-Bay, renounces Episcopacy because he don't believe in apostolical succession or baptismal regeneration.

—Miss Josie—it is "Ie" with all of them—Orton is to lecture at Cape May. Her intention to abandon the stage, for a wonder, is not announced along with the publication of her forensic purpose.

—Mr. J. H. Noyes has finished his full and comprehensive history of American socialistic experiments, which has been published in parts weekly in the *Circular*. The papers are to be collected, and will make a book of exceeding value to the future student of social science.

—The Duchess of Aosta, daughter-in-law of the King of Italy, has been dangerously ill, but is recovering. The *Diritto* of Florence rather irreverently observes that the celebration of a *trique* of prayers for her recovery was delayed until the physicians had declared her to be convalescing.

—Mr. Parker, a Boston Swedenborgian, has been to heaven in vision, and has seen Unitarians inhabiting the frigid zone there, drawn in chariots of ice by horses without tails. What business has Mr. Parker to tantalize those not Unitarians by such a summer dream?

—Ole Bull, Wednesday, sailed for Europe. The veteran violinist expects to meet at Hammerfest, in Norway, Mr. Clarence Seward and Judge Stoughton. It will be impossible for the party, even to the fiddling of the Wizard of the North, to

"Dance all night,
Till broad daylight,"

for the sufficient reason that in these high latitudes it is broad daylight all night long. But they will probably have a time as "high" as the latitudes. And why should they not?

## NEW YORKISMS.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

NEW YORK, July 24, 1869.

**Clam-bake.**

Were you ever at a clam-bake?

I assisted at one yesterday, when an unusual number of clams were worried down. The entertainment came off at the Sea-side House, at Rockaway Beach. The affair was a melange of journalists and actresses, and has been so flashily reported in the New York papers that I say nothing more about it.

**Mr. Raymond's Successor.**

Mr. John E. Bigelow, formerly the managing editor of the *Evening Post*, has succeeded Mr. Raymond upon the *Times*. That is the news of the hour. The appointment was made yesterday. Mr. Bigelow is not a young man, but he has something that is better than youth—he has experience. He has been a journalist ever since he was anything at all, has seen a great deal of life and society at home and abroad, and unites great natural administrative abilities to a fine education. Some years ago he went to France as *Charge d'Affaires*, and owing to the sudden resignation of the American Minister there, was appointed to that minister's place. He is the son-in-law of the poet Bryant, which accounts partly for the high position he has so long held upon the *Post*. He is a living illustration of the truth of the proverb that handsome is that handsome does; for he is very generally liked in spite of his reputation of being the most unbeautiful man in New York. Now that the appointment has at last been made, I wonder how many heart-burnings have been cooled off! People talk of the jealousies of women and the envies of the green-room, but they have still greater reason to talk of the covetousness of men and the bitter rivalries of the editorial sanctum.

It has been well said that *Packard's Monthly* is a sort of pocket biographical dictionary. Tom Thumb, Minnie Warren, Commodore Nutt, Lola Montez, the Siamese Twins, Edward Ketchum, Horace Greeley, and other monstrosities figure month after month in its pages, and furnish highly delectable reading for a virtuous public. This month I believe Mr. Barnum proposes to give the true

**History of the Marriage Between Tom Thumb and Lavinia Warren.**

Let those read and believe, who will. Barnum, if I apprehend him aright, tries to make out that the match between this interesting couple was a veritable love match. The truth is, no two people could have been further from thoughts of love than these two were, not only at the moment of marriage but months before the wedding was celebrated. The whole thing was a business speculation got up by Barnum and the respective agents of the predestined dwarfs. Their separated attractions began to fail, and as a stroke of business it was necessary to bring them together. The thing was very cleverly arranged, and brought forth the anticipated results. Tom was artfully plied on the one hand; Lavinia was most skilfully manœuvred on the other. It was the story of Benedick and Beatrice seen through a microscope. Dwarfs are notoriously obstinate. Tom was averse to marriage, and having been kissed to death by girls and women since the time he was a boy, he naturally despised the sex. He and Lavinia hated each other before they ever met. Their agents worked upon this natural hate and artfully converted it, for a time, into the appearance of love. These two poor little dwarfs were *piqued* into marrying each other—that is the long and short of it—particularly the *short*. If by any chance they were found together, they were at once separated with a great show of chagrin and perturbation. And while one set of mercenary go-betweens attended to this part of the business, and vexed them, out of sheer spite, into the desire and determination to see each other, another set were secretly employed to persuade them into what a fine pecuniary advantage it would be to them to become man and wife. Lavinia possesses a spirit and a strength of will which would do credit to many a full-grown man. The argument which was used with her, therefore, was that she would find no difficulty in gaining the upper hand of so feeble-minded a creature as Tom; that she would really be the head of the household, and could keep Tom in charming subjection by allowing him a few shillings a week for pocket money. The course that was pursued with Tom was to persuade him that, as a married man, he would be entitled to the full enjoyment of all sums realized from the public entertainments of himself and wife. These baits took. By degrees, as prudence would admit, these poor little plotted-against mannikins were allowed to be in each other's company. Benedick and Beatrice, so long pitted against one another, finally imagined themselves in love, and Trinity Church soon witnessed the crowning success of Barnum's ingenuity. So much for the wedding between Tom Thumb and Lavinia Warren being a love match!

**President Grant will not Demonstrate.**

If we have a prim President who don't care for parade or show of any kind, we have only ourselves to blame. We elected him to office, and if he is not genial, and don't take with the crowd, and is not fond of making speeches, and don't like to create a sensation at steamboat landings, railroad stations, and hotel fronts, we are in fault for having elected him to office. When General Grant comes to this city, he does so as if he were doing good by stealth and blushing to find it fame. His wife shops surreptitiously, and the family trio devour their luncheon under the rose. The President's coldness and awkwardness, however, have succeeded in freezing the civic functionaries. There is not much clapping of hands and throwing of caps in the air in this city when General Grant's arrival is known. "Let me have no intrusion," is a byword at the Astor House. If this *animus* continues, the President's memory, after he leaves office, will, I fear, be as evanescent as his own Havanas, and not nearly so fragrant. What manner of man is this? ask the fathers of the city. We have piped unto him, and he will not dance: we have mourned unto him, and he has not lamented; and they turn for relief to "President" Colfax, the hope of 1873.

**Has Age Mellowed Dickens?**

Has any reader of THE TELEGRAPH encountered a little editorial which yesterday appeared in the New York *Tribune*, and which discovered an "international" significance in Mr. Dickens' recommendation of Mr. Fechter's "Hamlet?" It commences by saying that in all literary history there is hardly mention made of a writer who has grown so kindly and mellow as Mr. Charles Dickens has with advancing years. To quote one instance only, Mr. Thackeray, whom the uncomprehending world stigmatizes as a cynic, has said much more kind and mellow things about Mr. Dickens, a successful rival whom he had every reason to be envious of, than Dickens has said about Fechter, an artist successful in a totally different sphere of art, and whom he has not the remotest occasion to dread as a competitor. And as to discovering an "international" significance in the *Atlantic Monthly* article—was ever twaddle worse than this editorially published in a daily newspaper having any reputation for common sense? Who could have written that stupid editorialet? Not Clarence Cook, I hope.

**The Newark and New York Railroad**

was opened yesterday, and every one who felt so inclined rode upon it free. The trains do not run regularly until Monday. The rate of fare will be only fifteen cents, ten cents less than the old-established lines. The road runs from Communipaw to Newark, and the depot is on Broad street, between Mechanic and Fair. The road was authorized more than two years ago, but only commenced last November, five hundred men having been daily employed. Some thousands of passengers yesterday travelled free.

ALI BABA.

## CITY ITEMS.

ALPACA, DRAP D'ETE, AND LINEN SACK COATS.
*Black and Fancy Colors Cloth Sacks, light weight.*
*Black and Fancy Colors Cloth Chesterfields, light weight.*
*Linen and Duck Pants and Vests.*
*Linen Dusters, for Travelling.*
*Everything in the way of Clothing suited to the Season.*
*A large assortment, selling rapidly, but replenished daily; new, fresh, and fashionable; superior to any ready-made stock in Philadelphia. Sold at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*

HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth Streets.* } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

FINEST CLOTHING in the city at CHARLES STOKES', under Continental.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES
On easiest possible terms, by
O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S Pianos, No. 927 Chesnut street, are unequalled in durability, brilliancy, tone, and power. Distinguished pianists say they are the best. We never listened to any Piano so enchanting.

FROM A. WINCH, No. 505 CHESNUT STREET, we have received the latest numbers of "London Punch" and "Fun." Upon the counters of Mr. Winch can also be found all the periodicals and miscellaneous publications, both domestic and foreign.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

ADIRONDACK SPRING WATER FROM WHITEHALL, N. Y.—Experience has proved that this celebrated Chalybeate Water contains more active medicinal properties for the speedy relief and cure of all diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Female Weakness and Nervous Prostration, than any known remedy. Nature's great Tonic and Diuretic for invigorating and building up the system impaired by disease, dyspepsia, or general debility. See pamphlet. Depot, and for sale by

WYETH & BROTHER, Druggists,
No. 1412 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

HOT ENOUGH TO TRY A SAFE!

We'd write about fire-proof and burglar-proof safes,
But the weather's been dreadfully hot!
One hundred degrees in the shade rather chafes
The temper, if choleric or not.

Perhaps there is nothing will bear such a heat,
In perfectly placid repose,
Except the invincible Safes that we treat
Every week in machine-measured prose.

Marvin's Safes are conceded to stand any test,
Whether great conflagrations surround,
Or dark-dealing scoundrels that cities infest,
Try to *wedge* in where money is found.

Here wedges will fail, like the once potent drill,
That all the bold bank robbers ran on;
Here's no old-fashioned safe with a keyhole to fill
With powder, and fire like a cannon.

Can't burst open Safes sold by

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 721 Chesnut street.

OWING TO THE
*LATENESS OF THE SEASON,*
*THE ENORMOUS SIZE OF OUR STOCK,*
*and*
*ALTERATIONS ABOUT TO BE COMMENCED ON OUR BUILDINGS,*
*we will reduce*
*ALL OUR PRICES,*
*and sell out our*
*SUMMER STOCK,*
*SUITS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, EVERYTHING,*
*at a*
*HEAVY DISCOUNT.*

☞ *Those who know how very cheap we have been selling this season will be surprised at our being able to make a STILL FURTHER REDUCTION, but our object is to clear our shelves and tables of the stock with which they are still loaded, notwithstanding the fact that our sales this spring have been*

*60 PER CENT. GREATER*

*than ever before.*

*WANAMAKER & BROWN,*
*THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,*
*OAK HALL,*
*The Corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets.*

## MARRIED.

BOILEU—DRESSLER.—July 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. M. Wheeler, Mr. TUSTIN BOILEU to Miss MARY, only daughter of E. A. Dressler, of Rising Sun, Philadelphia.

RANDOLPH—SNYDER.—On the 4th instant, at the Parsonage of St. George's M. E. Church, No. 324 New street, by the Rev. M. D. Kurtz, Mr. RICHARD F. RANDOLPH, of Philadelphia, to Miss JENNIE SNYDER, o Stockton, N. J.

## DIED.

BARBER.—On the morning of the 22d instant, SARAH D., wife of James Barber, in the 56th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 654 N. Tenth street, on Monday afternoon, the 26th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

BUNTING.—On the morning of July 23, ELIZA C., infant daughter of William H. and Rachel C. Bunting, aged 1 year and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, near Darby, on Monday, July 26, at 3 o'clock. **

DAVIS.—Suddenly, at Shamokin, on the 24th instant, R. B. DAVIS, aged 22 years.

Due notice will be given of the funeral. *

FORBES.—On the 23d instant, aged 23 years, HARRIET GORDON, wife of William T. Forbes, and daughter of Charles Gordon, of Washington, D. C.

Burial services at St. Matthew's Church, Eighteenth street and Girard avenue, on Monday, the 26th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. Interment at Woodlands Cemetery. (Cincinnati and Washington papers please copy.) **

GEDDES.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 22d instant, MARY C., wife of William F. Geddes and daughter of the late Captain Robert Clark, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, on Monday afternoon, the 26th instant, at 1 o'clock. Funeral services at the house. *

HART.—On the morning of the 22d instant, of cholera infantum, HARRY WILLCOX, son of William B. and Hattie W. Hart, aged 6 months and 6 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 1811 North Thirteenth street, at 3 o'clock P. M., Sunday, the 25th inst. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery. ***

MASON.—On the 21st instant, Mrs. ROSANNA, wife of the late Neall Mason, aged 48 years and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 2403 Ashburton street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

MAZE.—On the 22d instant, Mr. BENJAMIN MAZE, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Lafayette Lodge, No. 18, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 210 Prime street, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. To proceed to Union Cemetery, Sixth and Federal streets.

MYERS.—On the 20th instant, Mrs. LOUISA MYERS, relict of the late Jacob Myers, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mary Norris, No. 1128 S. Front street, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Union Cemetery.

McBRIDE.—On the 21st instant, Mrs. SARAH McBRIDE, relict of the late Edward McBride, aged 65 years, native of the county Straban, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Rose McBride, No. 725 Montcalm street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

McGOWAN.—Suddenly, on the 19th instant, JOHN McGOWAN, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Point road, near Bridesburg, on Friday morning, the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

REDSTREAKE.—On the 21st instant, ELIZA STILLEY REDSTREAKE, wife of the late John Redstreake, and daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Stilley, of Oak Hill, Delaware.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 517 Federal street, on First-day (Sunday) afternoon at 2½ o'clock, to which the relatives and friends of the family are invited. Services at Ebenezer M. E. Church. §§

WAINWRIGHT.—On Thursday morning, the 22d instant, JONATHAN WAINWRIGHT, in the 84th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1234 Beach street, on Monday morning, the 26th instant, at 9 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

## GROCERIES, ETC.

FINE TEAS
AT
LOW PRICES.
**Thompson Black's Son & Co.,**
**BROAD and CHESNUT Sts.,**
PHILADELPHIA.

**WHITE PRESERVING BRANDY,**
GENUINE AND PURE.

**French White Preserving Brandy,**
Imported direct, and for sale by
**SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,**
S.W. CORNER BROAD AND WALNUT,
7 1 stuth PHILADELPHIA.

**NEW SPICED SALMON,**
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7§ Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

**C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**WATCH CASES,**
AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
**WATCHES,**
**No. 13 South SIXTH Street.**
2 1 mws§rp
MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

REMOVAL.

**A. B. WARDEN,**
IMPORTER OF
**Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry,**
Has Removed from the S. E. corner of Fifth an Chesnut Streets to
**No. 1029 CHESNUT Street,**
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—WATCHES REPAIRED IN THE BEST MANNER. 3 11thstu§

**NOTICE.**

DURING JULY AND AUGUST, OUR STORE WILL BE CLOSED SATURDAYS AT 3 O'CLOCK.

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
7 8 thstu1mrp JEWELLERS.

**RICH JEWELRY.**

**JOHN BRENNAN,**
DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELLER,
NO. 13 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
4 29 thstu3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

**THE AMERICAN COMBINATION BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE**

Is now universally admitted to be superior to others as a Family Machine. THE SIMPLICITY EASE, AND CERTAINTY with which it operates as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

**Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Cording, Braiding, Quilting, Gathering, and Sewing on, Overseaming, Embroidering on the Edge, and its Beautiful Button-Hole and Eyelet Hole Work,**

PLACE IT UNQUESTIONABLY FAR IN ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER SIMILAR INVENTION.

OFFICE,
S. W Cor. ELEVENTH and CHESNU
6 16 tuths3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

**1115.—HOPKINS'**
HOOP-SKIRT AND CORSET MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOMS,
No. 1115 CHESNUT STREET.

Our CHAMPION SKIRTS better and cheaper than all others. 19 to 50 springs, 85c. to $2·25. Our Keystone Skirts, 20 to 60 springs, 60c. to $1·40; New York made Skirts, from 20 to 40 springs, 45 to 75c.
R. Werley Corsets, $2·50, $3·50, $4·50,
Beckel Corsets, from $1 to $7.
Thomson's "Glove-fitting" Corsets, from $2·20 to $5.
Mrs. Moody's patent self-adjusting abdominal supporting Corsets, from $3 to $7—highly recommended by physicians, and should be examined by every lady.
Over 40 other varieties of Corsets, from 75c. to $9·50.
Skirts and Corsets made to order, altered and repaired.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 7 23 3m
WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

## SUMMER RESORTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

**UNITED STATES HOTEL,**
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Now Open for the Reception of Guests.

HASSLER'S BAND, under the direction of Simon Hassler, is engaged for the season.

Persons wishing to engage rooms will apply to

GEORGE FREEMAN, Superintendent,
ATLANTIC CITY, or
BROWN & WOELPPER,
6 5 2m No. 827 RICHMOND Street, Philadelphia.

**SURF HOUSE,**
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
IS NOW OPEN FOR GUESTS.
TERMS MODERATE.
For rooms, terms, &c., address
THOMAS FARLEY, Proprietor.

Carl Sentz' Parlor Orchestra has been engaged for the season. 6 1 2m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY,
GEORGE HAYDAY, Proprietor.
TERMS, $2 PER DAY.

Having enlarged the Hotel, and beautified it with a Mansard roof, the Proprietor takes pleasure in announcing that he has opened the same for the season of 1869. In returning thanks to the public for past patronage, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, pledging himself to furnish all his Boarders with all the accommodations of a First-class Hotel.

Old stock Ale and choice Liquors and Wines served upon call. 6 23 20t

MOUNT VERNON COTTAGE
ALBERT BROTHERS, Proprietor.
A good Dinner, good Liquor, and a good bed for all of my friends.
Remember MOUNT VERNON COTTAGE,
7 17 1m ATLANTIC CITY.

LIGHTHOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY. JONAH WOOTTON, Proprietor. The most desirable location on the island, being the nearest point to the surf. Guests for the house will leave the cars at the United States Hotel. No Bar. 7 19 1m

WAVERLY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., corner ATLANTIC and DELAWARE Avenues, opposite the United States Hotel. To those seeking comfort and pleasure this house has, in its delightful shade and eligible location, advantages seldom found on the seashore.
M. J. JOY,
6 25 1m Proprietress.

MACY HOUSE, MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., keeps open the entire year. Situated near the BEST BATHING; large airy rooms; furnished throughout with spring beds. Terms, $15 to $18 per week.
6 23 6w GEORGE H. MACY, Proprietor.

JOHN METZ'S
INLET HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Purest brands of Liquors. 7 2 2m

HADDON HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, FOOT of NORTH CAROLINA Avenue, near the beach, a new house just finished, is now open.
7 2 1m SAMUEL P. HUNT, Proprietor.

SANK HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., corner of ATLANTIC and CONNECTICUT Avenues, is now open, enlarged and improved. One of the pleasantest locations on the island.
6 24 1m LEWIS REPP, Proprietor.

EVARD HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., (Pennsylvania Avenue, between Atlantic and Arctic,) is now open for the reception of guests.
6 24 1m T. F. WATSON, Proprietor.

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., GEORGE W. HINKLE, Proprietor. Now open for the season. It has been thoroughly renovated and put into complete order. In connection with the bathing there are new bath-houses, and Captain W. Tell Street's life lines and buoys introduced for the especial use of the boarders. 6 23 1m

THE NEPTUNE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is NOW OPEN. The location of this house only one hundred feet from perfectly safe and excellent bathing, together with its comforts as a First-class Hotel, make it a most desirable stopping place. For terms, apply at the Hotel, or at No. 707 Wood street, Philadelphia.
6 23 1m ROBERT L. FUREY, Lessee.

REED HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
(Next door to United States Hotel).
CHARLES SOUDER, M. D.,
6 23 1m Proprietor.

KENTUCKY HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
is now open for the reception of visitors.
MRS. M. QUIGLEY,
6 23 1m Proprietress.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., opposite the Surf House,
IS NOW OPEN.
Terms to suit the times.
6 23 1m EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

THE SCHAUFLER HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. The best location on the island, with an A No. 1 table, and the best attention paid to its guests. Eighty fine sleeping chambers, with beds, etc., unsurpassed.
6 23 1m ALOIS SCHAUFLER, Proprietor.

DENNIS COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
(MICHIGAN AVENUE),
Enlarged to double its former capacity, is now open for the reception of guests.
JOSEPH H. BORTON,
6 23 1m Proprietor.

COTTAGE RETREAT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is Now Open, enlarged and improved. Spring beds throughout the establishment. Rooms for invalids. Terms moderate.
6 23 1m MRS. McCLEES, Proprietress.

SEA VIEW HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., corner of PACIFIC and KENTUCKY Avenues, is Now Open for reception of guests.
LEEDS & DAVIS,
6 23 1m Proprietors.

TAMMANY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., delightfully located on NORTH CAROLINA Avenue, is now open.
6 23 1m ELIAS CLEAVER, Proprietor.

MONROE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., ATLANTIC Avenue, first block above United States Hotel. Terms, $12 per week.
6 23 1m WILLIAM MONROE, Proprietor.

THE "CHALFONTE," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., IS NOW OPEN
for the reception of guests.
6 23 1m ELISHA ROBERTS, Proprietor.

HEWIT HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., will open July 1, and will be kept as formerly.
A. T. HUTCHINSON,
6 23 1m Proprietress.

MAGNOLIA COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., a First-class Private Boarding-house (Pennsylvania avenue), is now open for the reception of boarders.
6 23 1m A. P. COOK, Proprietress.

MANN'S COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (Pennsylvania avenue), unexcelled as to location, comforts, conveniences, and the furnishing of the house, is now open for visitors. [6 23] C. C. THORN, Proprietress.

THE CLARENDON HOUSE, VIRGINIA Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J., is now open.
6 23 1m JOSEPH JONES, Proprietor.

THE ALHAMBRA,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
is now open for the reception of guests.
6 23 1m R. B. LEEDS, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
is now open for the reception of guests.
6 23 1m LAWLOR & TRILLY, Proprietors.

CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
J. KEIM,
6 23 1m Proprietor.

SEA-SIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is now open for the reception of guests.
6 23 1m EVANS & HAINES, Proprietors.

MCCXXVIII.—I WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform Undertakers that, in order to meet the increased demand for my patent BURIAL CASKETS, I have taken the large Factory at
No. 1228 RIDGE AVENUE.
With my enlarged facilities, I am now prepared to supply promptly all orders in city or country.
3 4 thstu§rp E. S. EARLEY.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street below Chesnut. 2 8 5p§

## SUMMER RESORTS.

CAPE MAY.

**SEWELL'S POINT FISH HOUSE**
**Cold Spring Inlet, Cape May, N. J.**

PLEASURE AND FISHING BOATS TO HIRE.
Meals and Refreshments served at short notice, and the best attention paid to the wants of fishing parties and visitors to the Inlet generally.
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., of the choicest brands.
H. W. FAWCETT,
7 1 1m PROPRIETOR.

WARNE'S MODEL COTTAGES
(Opposite the Stockton Hotel),
CAPE MAY, N. J.
A few apartments, with board, in these splendidly constructed Cottages, can be secured on immediate application at the Cottages to H. W. FAWCETT,
6 28 1m Proprietor.

SEA BATHING
NATIONAL HALL,
CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.
This large and commodious Hotel, known as the National Hall, is now receiving visitors.
6 24 2m AARON GARRETSON, Proprietor.

CARR'S COTTAGE, JACKSON STREET CAPE MAY, N. J., an entirely new and handsome hotel, just completed and newly furnished throughout, is now open for the season. Good accommodations for boarders. [6 28 1m] FRANCIS CARR, Proprietor.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, CAPE MAY, N. J.—This delightfully located hotel is NOW OPEN for the season, where the undersigned, as heretofore, will devote his whole energies to the comfort of his guests.
WILLIAM MASON,
6 28 2m Proprietor.

PARKINSON HALL, HUGHES STREET, Cape May—First-class Private Boarding House, commanding a full view of the Stockton House and ocean.
6 28 1m Mrs. E. PARKINSON JONES, Proprietress.

McMAKIN'S ATLANTIC HOTEL, CAPE May City, N. J., now ready for visitors, and to continue open the entire year hereafter.
6 28 1m JOHN McMAKIN, Proprietor.

CAPE MAY.—ADOLPH PROSKAUER, OF No. 222 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, MAISON DOREE, Restaurant a la carte, and hotel on European plan, corner of WASHINGTON and JACKSON Streets, Cape May. 6 28 1m

PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J., is now open for the reception of guests. Address E. GRIFFITH, Cape May,
6 28 1m or No. 1004 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

LA PIERRE HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.—This delightfully located hotel is now open for the season.
6 28 1m J. WIENER, Proprietor.

CAPE ISLAND.—PRIVATE BOARDING FOR FAMILIES at the FRANKLIN HOUSE.
6 28 1m MRS. H. W. GARDEN, Proprietress.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J., NOW OPEN.—Large airy single and communicating rooms. Spring Beds. Terms, $15 to $18 per week.
6 28 1m CLIFFORD & CO., Proprietors.

TREMONT HOUSE, CORNER FRANKLIN and WASHINGTON Streets, Cape May, N. J., will open on the 3d of July. Terms, $15 to $16 per week.
6 28 2m HUMPHREY HUGHES, Proprietor.

## OTHER SUMMER RESORTS.

CLIFTON SPRINGS HOTEL AND AIRCURE combined with Water Treatment.—This extensive and magnificent establishment, located on the Auburn branch of the great New York Central Railroad, midway between Syracuse and Rochester, is now opened for the reception of pleasure seekers and invalids. A lithograph of this spacious and elegant building, surrounded with a natural grove and beautiful drives, can be seen at the most important hotels and watering places after August 1. Terms for board, $3 per day; $12 to $18 per week; children and servants half price, subject to contract for four months at reduced rates. N. B.—Circulars sent on application.
ALBERT CLEVELAND,
6 24 1m Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT.—The subscriber having purchased the Cold Spring property, on the line of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, from the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, will reopen it for visitors and families on June 1, 1869. It is now undergoing thorough repairs, and will be refitted and refurnished in the best manner. Persons can address the proprietor at Harrisburg. Cold Springs, Box No. 170.
5 25 2m WILLIAM LERCH.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE,
CHARLES ALDINGER, Proprietor,
Formerly of the "Couronne."
This hotel, the largest in Geneva, is situated in the most favorable portion of the city, commanding a splendid view over the Lake, the Jura, and the Mont Blanc; 300 rooms and saloons. Reading, coffee, smoking, and billiard rooms. English and American newspapers taken daily. 6 3 2m

**CHAMPION SAFES.**

GREAT FIRE AT CAMDEN.

CAMDEN, June 7, 1869.

MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sirs:—At the very destructive fire of Messrs. McKeen & Bingham's Saw Mill, which occurred on the evening of the 6th instant in this place, the Safe manufactured by you, belonging to the late firm of F. M. Bingham & Garrison, was in the building, and subjected to a very severe test, as the fire raged fiercely for several hours; and so great was the heat that the brass plates were melted off, and to our great surprise, when the Safe was opened, we found all the books and papers uninjured.

Yours respectfully,
SAMUEL B. GARRISON,
Late of F. M. Bingham & Garrison.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES, "THE MOST RELIABLE SECURITY FROM FIRE NOW KNOWN," Manufactured and sold by

**FARREL, HERRING & CO.,**
NO. 629 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 BROADWAY, New York.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New Orleans.

More than 30,000 Herring's Safes have been and are now in use, and over SIX HUNDRED have passed through accidental fires, preserving their contents in some instances where many others failed.

Second-hand Safes of our own and other makers having been received in part pay for the IMPROVED HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION, for sale at low prices. 4 17 4ptf

## SOFA BED.

HOVER'S PATENT
COMBINATION SOFA BED

is decidedly the best Sofa Bed ever invented. It can be extended from a Sofa into a handsome French Bedstead, with hair spring mattress, in ten seconds of time. It requires no unscrewing or detaching, has no separation between back and seat, no cords to break, and no hinged foot attached to the top of the back to support it when down, which is unsafe and liable to get out of repair. It has the conveniences of a bureau for holding clothing, is easily managed and it is impossible for it to get out of order.

Price about the same as an ordinary sofa.

H. F. HOVER,
OWNER AND SOLE MANUFACTURER,
1 26 tuths6m No. 230 South SECOND Street

BEING

**A Diet for Mental Dyspeptics—A Salad for Small Salaries,**

AND

A SALVE FOR BAD CUTS.

*The whole carefully compounded and put up expressly for Family Use.*

**BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.**

NUMBER CCXXXIII.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

## The Haunt of the Grey Reserves.

STOCKTON HOUSE, CAPE MAY,
Room 14,819·00.

DEAR TELEGRAPH:—

Did you hear that President Latta was down here reviewing Colonel Grant, including his Reserves: Mrs. Grant, Miss McIntyre, and Mr. A. W. Markley, owner of the place? Well, they were, or he did a something of that sort. My head is pretty well addled getting up stairs to my room in the Stockton House.

Perhaps you are not aware of what the Stockton House is. You have the Continental and Girard House in Philadelphia, but they would be mere wings to this Sea-bird House. To attempt a description of the House "after what has been written would seem presumption," as the writers say; but here goes. The tract of ground occupied by this house was first granted to the Spanish by the Indians in 1694. The Spanish soon degraded into Half-Spanish and then into Common, and in that condition remained up to the beginning of the present century. At the opening of the present century the Cape May and Millville R. R. Co. determined to lay out a portion of Southern Jersey, formerly called Spain, for the purpose of building a Hotel. The present Stockton House is the result of these long-laid plans. The plan was laid on the bare ground, stretching from pole to pole. After they had stretched from pole to pole, and had got enough poles to stretch to, they stretched back again; then they built up and down the poles, then across again, and so on until the money ran out, and then they stopped. My room was built after the money run out, consequently is not in the "House" proper, but situated "adjacent thereto," as the conveyancers say.

The Grey Reserves came down here some time ago. I asked one soldier-man, who inquired of me the way to Camp Upton, when he came down, and he said he had

**Been Down for a Week Back,**

and, indeed, it seemed to me that the weakness had left his back and gone into his knees. No politician I ever saw was weaker-kneed than this un-Reserved old Grey.

The company, by-the-way, are under strict discipline, except when they are under their tents. The thermometer to-day is 108, almost as high as gold, in the shade, but the boys have not taken any of the padding out of the breast of their coats yet, evidently determined to sweat it out on that line if it takes all summer; but at the rate they are sweating it now, I don't think it will take all summer.

The company, as I said before, are under good discipline as far as it goes. Some of them have

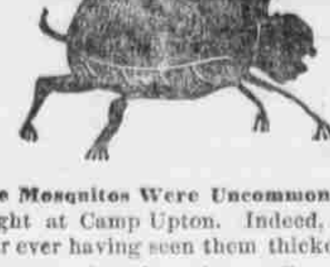
**Dyed for Their Country,**

but it was only their whiskers and moustache that they subjected to this ordeal, and when any of the Greys were killed they were turned into *blacks;* consequently the night rate of mortality would be equalled by the nitrate of silver used on the occasion. Owing to this want of experience in drilling, a very mortifying event happened to the regiment on the day of their reception of Colonel Latta's friend and companion, President Grant, on the pier at the steamboat landing. The Colonel had his men all drawn up in line on either side of the long pier, to allow the General and his suite to pass through. After the President had passed, the Colonel, in his prompt and commanding way, gave the command,

**"Men! Fall in!"**

when the majority of them, mistaking it for an order to show their agility in swimming, tumbled themselves over backward into the bay. The President paid no attention to it, thinking it was part of the Colonel's tactics. Ex-Secretary Borie said he never saw a neater thing in water in his life, and if he had the power he would have the fellows all named over again on the strength of this christening.

That night the Colonel and the Reserves invited themselves down to the Stockton House, partly to see what they delusively called "their Old Commander," and partly because



**The Mosquitos Were Uncommon Thick** that night at Camp Upton. Indeed, I don't remember ever having seen them thicker.

There was a hopping time at Congress Hall the same evening, and all the regiment did not get back to camp before morning, most of them being

**Under Arms**

all night.

During the festivities of the evening a pyrotechnic display was given in front of the hotel on the lawn, and the

**Sparks Flew Around**

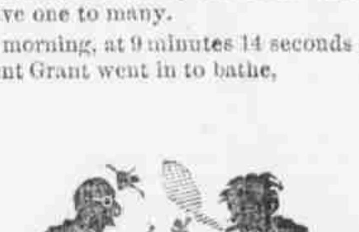
in a manner quite dangerous, both in doors and out; indeed, a great many lawns were well trampled besides the one in front of the hotel. I never saw lawns have harder usage than on that night.

Towards the small hours things began to sober down a little, and then could be distinctly heard, breaking through the comparative stillness as they came rolling in upon the beach, the beautiful deep bass of

**The Sea-side Swells**

This feature of life by the ocean is its most attractive one to many.

Next morning, at 9 minutes 14 seconds past 11, President Grant went in to bathe,



**Accompanied by Colonel Latta.**

Etiquette forbidding the President to take his cigar out of his mouth, and the Colonel to take off his glasses, they both enjoyed their bath by digging holes in the sand to put their feet in.

The Reserves yesterday were treated to a ride out to sea on the "Lady of the Lake," and as old ocean was a little rough from the last night's storm, many of the Reserves had to throw off all reserve, or nearly all, making them doubt whether the trip was intended by the Colonel in kindness or as a sanitary measure. Some had, on the day previous, spoken of the inferior quality of the pork furnished them at the camp, and even went so far, when out to sea, as to throw it up—to the Colonel.

The "Lady of the Lake" soon returned, and landed the Reserves, what was left of them, at the Island, when they again marched to their camp. Mr. W. B. Miller, the owner of the farm on which the camp is situated, is more pleased with the Reserves every day. He says each day must shorten their stay on his place. He told me he had never seen more green-bottle flies, or green bottles fly, around his farm than he had this past week. Mrs. Miller would like Drum-Major Babbitt to stay down all summer. She says she believes he could knock more apples with that club of his than both her boys.

The Reserves tell me that they have enjoyed their trip immensely, only it was a little difficult to sleep and get things to eat; in every other particular it was very pleasant, if it had not been so hot the few days it didn't rain. The rain made the ground a little damp, but it soon dried, except in their tents, and it would have dried there if they had taken their tents down. They have orders to strike their tents to-morrow. One of the boys said he would rather strike the tent-maker, because he thinks he is the most to blame, and not the tent. I asked him, "For what?" He said, "We had a very good time, or would have had if we had been home." Which wise opinion is endorsed by

Yours ever, the S. E.

---

What portions of the body are the best travellers?—The two wrists.

---

Why is the centre of a tree like a dog's tail? ecause it is farthest from the bark.

What quadrupeds are admitted to balls, operas, nd dinner parties? White kids.

## A ROYAL SCANDAL.

### Insanity Steps in and Balks the Curiosity of the World.

A London correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes as follows:—

The following paragraph appeared last week in one of the papers:—"The scandal-loving public were expecting some extremely interesting details when the Warwickshire case, which has been so much talked about, should come on in the Divorce Court. They will, it seems, be disappointed. The lady on whom the imputations rested has been stricken with insanity. The public have no more to do with the matter. Pity for the poor woman—if innocent, so terribly slandered by suspicion; if guilty, so terribly punished for wrongdoing—must take the place of any other feeling. Let us pitifully drop the curtain on the past." On this the Royal Leamington *Chronicle*, a respectable paper of the district, observes:—"The scandal-devouring public and the rigidly righteous in our social life will, probably, be silenced and contented; but that truer and higher morality, if it really exist, which will not be satisfied by the knowledge that vengeance has been visited upon a prostrate and forsaken victim, and will at least desire that equal retribution should be done to both—what has it to say of that other, who, report avers, is too high in social position for justice to reach? Will he who, perhaps, has no less violated the tenderest social relations—will he, because he happen to be in high position, or because, forsooth, he belongs to the stronger sex—will it satisfy a pure sense of social morality and public justice that he should be permitted to evade all participation in that chastisement which has visited the weaker one in such terrible form? He, peradventure, will still be found reposing in the shelter of that household which he quitted in disguise like a very felon, for the set purpose (so runs the report) of destroying the happiness of another—and which he may leave again and again, for all society cares or dares, upon the same errand of iniquity, and to the terrible undoing of another and another, whom the world refuses to screen or excuse, because she is weaker than he. The court, the camp, the field will still be free to him—perchance the throne itself—but, alas! however lofty and powerful may be his position, he cannot raise her to that from which she has fallen, and where she will ever lie—

'So low—
And none so poor to do her reverence.'

We may add, as a redeeming fact, that much indignation is felt, and we have heard much expressed in Warwickshire, that the conduct of the person in high position whose name has been so commonly associated with this domestic tragedy should not have been subjected to a strict investigation, in order that his guilt or innocence might be demonstrated; and we are assured that the longer such an inquiry is delayed the stronger and deeper will grow the suspicion." It is well known, of course, to whom this refers; but the poor lady, the wife of a baronet, made the accusation against herself and him while in milk fever after her confinement, and statements so made ought not to be accepted as necessarily true. Still the public are uneasy, and it was not without meaning that the Lord Mayor last night said, in one of his speeches, that "a condition of royalty was the power to respect and esteem."

## Personalities.

—Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, sails in the German steamer from Baltimore next Wednesday.

—George Peabody and W. W. Corcoran are at the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

—The Palazzo Muti Savorelli has been secured for the Marquis of Bute next winter. It is that which was occupied by his collateral ancestor, the exiled James II, when in Rome.

—The *Independent* says it is a marvel that no ex-President since the days of John Quincy Adams has ever had the courage to revisit Washington after his term of office had expired until Andrew Johnson lately returned to the scene of his former greatness. Has the *Independent* forgotten that John Tyler was president of the Peace Convention of 1861, which was held in Washington?

—The Chicago *Journal* has this from New York:—"Commodore Vanderbilt buried his wife a few months since—a noble woman who had been his companion from early manhood, and to whom he was indebted for very much of his success in life. When he kept a country tavern on Staten Island, she ran the house and attended to everything while he was absent on his boating expeditions. Report has it that the Commodore, who is now seventy-five years of age, is to lead to the hymeneal altar in a few days a blooming maiden of seventeen summers."

—The following distinguished personages are in New York:—Count de Turenne, of the French Legation at Washington, is stopping at the Albemarle Hotel. General J. B. Murray, of Seneca Falls, is at the Hoffman House. Senator J. G. Harris, of Louisiana; Senator Fenton, of New York; Judge A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, and George B. McCartee, of Washington, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Captain the Hon. W. Ward, of the British Legation at Washington, and Martin Deschapelles, of Philadelphia, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Governor Clayton, of Arkansas; Senator J. W. Nye, of Colorado, and General J. C. Hutchings, of California, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Captain R. H. Waterman, of San Francisco, and E. Vaughan Richards, of London, are at the Brevoort House. R. Pruyn, of Albany; Colonel J. Bingham, of Philadelphia, and J. A. Richardson, of St. Louis, are at the Astor House. Major-General J. C. Robinson, of the United States Army; General E. F. Jones, of Binghamton, and Senator Ross, of Kansas, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

### Niagara Crumbling In.

A letter from Niagara Falls states:—"The change in the Falls this spring is the greatest that has been witnessed, probably, by any one generation. In the Horse Shoe Fall, where the green water is seen, the rock has crumbled away to the depth of about thirty-five feet, on the side nearest Goat Island. The circular appearance of the Horse Shoe is now changed, and is more in the shape of a triangle than anything else. The American Fall has also met with some alteration, which old habitues notice this season; more particularly is it seen on the site towards Luna Island, and were a pointed projection of rock to give way, the appearance would be changed to that of a Horse Shoe. It is estimated by competent geologists that some one hundred and fifty tons of rock must have given way from the Horse Shoe alone. The beauty of the Falls is not in the least marred, but rather enhanced, and old habitues seem to like the Falls this year much better than ever."

### The Estate of the Hon. Henry J. Raymond.

The Hon. Henry J. Raymond died worth about $450,000; a little over $250,000 was in real estate, the balance being in personal property. On petition of his widow, Juliette, Surrogate Tucker has granted letters of administration upon the personal estate left. The petition recites that the petitioner resides at No. 12 West Ninth street, in the city of New York; that the deceased left no will; that the value of deceased's personal property does not exceed $200,000; that deceased left surviving him the following children:—Henry W. Raymond (of full age), Mary E. Raymond, Lucy M. Raymond, and Aimee J. A. Raymond, minors. The petition concludes by asking that letters of administration upon the personal property be granted to the widow, jointly with Edwin D. Morgan. The sureties on the bond given by the administratrix and administrator are George D. Morgan and John T. Terry, both of Irvington, Westchester county, each of whom swears that he is worth $400,000 over and above his debts and liabilities.—*N. Y. Tribune*

—Irishmen in Boston wind up wakes with prize-fights.

—Bonner has offered $20,000 for "American Girl."

—A shoemaker in East Newark has fallen hei to $200,000.

—Delirium tremens begins in Indiana at the age of ten.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PEREMPTORY SALE ON JULY 27.

VERY ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT
AND
POINTED STONE MANSION,
STONE CARRIAGE HOUSE, BARN, ETC. ETC.,
CORNER OF
OAK LANE AND JENKINTOWN ROAD.

This place is only seven miles from the city, near Oak Lane Station, contains 8 acres of land, fruit and ornamental trees, and is well-known as one of the most elegant residences near Philadelphia. Terms Cash.

Billiard Table, Pictures by foreign masters, etc., at Private Sale.

Photograph and all particulars in catalogue at

M. THOMAS & SONS', Auctioneers,
7 22 thsm3t Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

HOSIERY GOODS.

J. WILLIAM HOFMANN,

No. 9 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia,

**Dealer in Hosiery Goods,**

Offers for sale a large assortment of Hosiery, for Ladies', Gents', an Children's wear; Socks, three-quarter Socks, and Long Hose, of English and German manufacture.

UNDERWEAR

Of Cartwright & Warner's manufacture, acknowledged to be the bes imported.

Also, the Norfolk and New Brunswick, acknowledged to be the bes of American Goods.

These Goods in all sizes, for 4 7 wsly

**Spring and Summer Wear.**

BLANK BOOKS.

BLANK BOOKS.

The Largest Stock and Greatest Variety
OF
**FULL AND HALF-BOUND**
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM, PASS,
COPY-BOOKS, ETC. ETC.
To be found in this city, is at the
OLD ESTABLISHED
**Blank Book Manufactory**
OF
**JAS. B. SMITH & CO.,**
**No. 27 South SEVENTH St.,**
6 18 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM, FIRST FLOOR; WAREROOMS, UP STAIRS.

PAPER HANGINGS.

**BEAN & WARD**
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
**PAPER HANGINGS**
NO. 251 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN WALNUT AND SPRUCE,
PHILADELPHIA.

COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 2 18§

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh, Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2 25§

CARRIAGES.

GARDNER & FLEMING,
**CARRIAGE BUILDERS,**
**No. 214 South FIFTH Street,**
BELOW WALNUT.
A Large Assortment of New and Second-hand
**CARRIAGES,**
INCLUDING
Rockaways, Phætons, Jenny Linds, Buggies
Depot Wagons, Etc. Etc., [3 23 tuths
**For Sale at Reduced Prices.**

**A GOOD THING.**

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS, HOTELS, BANKS, OFFICES, ETC.

**The Patent Adjustable Window Screen**
WILL FIT ANY WINDOW,

Give ventilation and light, screen from view, and exclude
FLIES, MOSQUITOES,
AND OTHER INSECTS.

For sale by Dealers in House-furnishing Goods.

THE ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN COMPANY,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
6 12 stuth3m No. 623 MARKET St., Philadelphia.

**WINDOW GLASS**

The subscribers are manufacturing daily, 10,000 feet best quality of
AMERICAN WINDOW GLAS
They are also constantly receiving importations of
FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.

Rough Plate and Ribbed Glass, Enamelled, Stained Engraved, and Ground Glass, which they offer at lowest market rates.

EVANS, SHARP & WESTCOATT.
5 29 3m No. 613 MARKET Street, Philada.

**NORNY'S TASTELESS**
**Fruit Preserving Powder,**

Is warranted to keep Strawberries superior to any known process, as well as other fruit, without being air-tight. Price, 50 cents a package. Sold by the grocers.

ZANE, NORNY & CO., Proprietors.
5 29 4m No. 136 North SECOND St., Philada.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CLEANSE YOUR HOUSE.

**WINCHER, HARTMAN & CO.'S**
**WASHING AND CLEANSING POWDER**

Is unequalled for scrubbing Paints, Floors, and all house hold use. Ask for it and take no other.

W. H. BOWMAN, Sole Agent,
4 23 6m No. 1156 FRANKFORD Road.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! TRUNKS!—Valises, Bags, Shawl Straps, and a general assortment of goods for travellers. Large stock, low prices.

E. P. MOYER & BROS.,
6 5 1m No. 720 MARKET Street—720.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, Etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1868.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $200,000 | United States Five Per cent. Loan, 1040s | $208,500·00 |
| 120,000 | United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881 | 136,800·00 |
| 50,000 | United States Six Per Cent. Loan (for Pacific Railroad) | 50,000·00 |
| 200,000 | State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan | 211,375·06 |
| 125,000 | City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax) | 128,594·00 |
| 50,000 | State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan | 51,500·00 |
| 20,000 | Penn. Rail. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds | 20,200·00 |
| 25,000 | Penn. Rail. Second Mort. Six Per Cent. Bonds | 24,000·00 |
| 25,000 | Western Penn. Rail. Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Penn. Railroad guarantee) | 20,625·00 |
| 30,000 | State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan | 21,000·000 |
| 7,000 | State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan | 5,031·25 |
| 15,000 | Germantown Gas Company, principal and Interest guaranteed by City of Philadelphia, 300 shares Stock | 15,000·00 |
| 10,000 | Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock | 11,300·00 |
| 5,000 | North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 100 shares Stock | 3,500·00 |
| 20,000 | Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co., 80 shares Stock | 15,000·00 |
| 207,900 | Loans on Board and Mortgage, first Liens on City Properties | 207,900·00 |
| $1,109,900 Par. | Market value, $1,130,325·25 Cost, $1,093,604·26. | |
| | Real Estate | 36,000·00 |
| | Bills receivable for insurance made | 322,486·94 |
| | Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the company | 40,178·88 |
| | Stock and scrip of sundry corporations, $3156. Estimated value | 1,813·00 |
| | Cash in bank $116,150·08 | |
| | Cash in drawer 413·65 | 116,563·73 |
| | | $1,647,367·80 |

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
James C. Hand,
Theophilus Paulding,
Joseph H. Seal,
Hugh Craig,
John R. Penrose,
Jacob P. Jones,
James Traquair,
Edward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooke,
James B. McFarland,
Edward Lafourcade,
Joshua P. Eyre,

Edmund A. Souder,
Samuel E. Stokes,
Henry Sloan,
William C. Ludwig,
George G. Leiper,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John D. Taylor,
George W. Bernadou,
William G. Boulton,
Jacob Riegel,
Spencer McIlvaine,
D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg,
John B. Semple, "
A. B. Berger, "

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 10 6

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

**Franklin Fire Insurance Company**
OF PHILADELPHIA.
**Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.**
**Assets on Jan. 1, 1869, $2,677,372·13**

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $400,000·00 |
| ACCRUED SURPLUS | 1,083,528·70 |
| PREMIUMS | 1,193,843·43 |

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788·12. INCOME FOR 1869, $360,000.

**Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000**

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
The Company also issues Policies on Rents of Building of all kinds, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,
Samuel Grant,
George W. Richards,
Isaac Lea,
George Fales,

Alfred Fitler,
Thomas Sparks,
William S. Grant,
Thomas S. Ellis,
Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. 39

**ASBURY**
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 291 BROADWAY, corner READE Street, New York.
CASH CAPITAL $150,000
$125,000 deposited with the State of New York as security for policy holders.
LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-President and Secretary.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.
A. E. M. PURDY, M. D., Medical Examiner.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Thomas T. Tasker,
Charles Spencer,
John A. Wright,
Arthur G. Coffin,

John M. Maris,
William Divine,
S. Morris Waln,
John B. McCreary,

J. B. Lippincott,
James Long,
James Hunter,
E. H. Worne.

In the character of its Directors, economy of management, reasonableness of rates, PARTNERSHIP PLAN OF DECLARING DIVIDENDS, no restriction in female lives, and absolute non-forfeiture of all policies, and no restriction of travel after the first year, the ASBURY presents a combination of advantages offered by no other company. Policies issued in every form, and a loan of one-third made when desired.

Special advantages offered to clergymen.

For all further information address

JAMES M. LONGACRE,
Manager for Pennsylvania and Delaware.
Office, No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD, Special Agent. 4 16§

**STRICTLY MUTUAL.**
**Provident Life and Trust Co.**
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE among members of the Society of Friends.

Good risks of any class accepted.

Policies issued on approved plans, at the lowest rates.

President, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH,
Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY.

The advantages offered by this Company are unexcelled. 1 27§

INSURE AT HOME,
IN THE
**Penn Mutual Life Insurance**
COMPANY.
No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
ASSETS, $2,000,000.
CHARTERED BY OUR OWN STATE.
MANAGED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
POLICIES ISSUED ON VARIOUS PLANS.

Applications may be made at the Home Office, and at the Agencies throughout the State. [2 18§

JAMES TRAQUAIR..........PRESIDENT
SAMUEL E. STOKES..........VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN W. HORNOR..........A. V. P. and ACTUARY
HORATIO S. STEPHENS..........SECRETARY

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
Cash Capital..........$200,000·00
Cash Assets, May, 1869, OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,
Nalbro Frazier,
John M. Atwood,
Benjamin T. Tredick,
George H. Stuart,
John H. Brown,

J. Livingston Erringer,
James L. Claghorn,
William G. Boulton,
Charles Wheeler,
Thomas H. Montgomery,
James Aertsen.

This Company insures only first-class risks, taking no specially hazardous risks whatever, such as factories mills, etc.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary. 2 6§

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by
FIRE,
on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premiums.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,
M. B. Mahony,
John T. Lewis,
William S. Grant,
Robert W. Leaming,
D. Clark Wharton,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.

David Lewis,
Benjamin Etting,
Thomas H. Powers,
A. R. McHenry,
Edmund Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,
Lewis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 4 23§

INSURANCE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,
Alexander Benson,
Isaac Hazlehurst,
Thomas Robins,

John Devereux,
Thomas Smith,
Henry Lewis,
J. Gillingham Fell,

Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30§

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, $500,000.
Assets..........$2,350,000
MARINE, INLAND, AND FIRE INSURANCE.
OVER $20,000,000 LOSSES PAID SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,
Samuel W. Jones,
John A. Brown,
Charles Taylor,
Ambrose White,
William Welsh,
S. Morris Waln,
John Mason,
George L. Harrison,

Francis R. Cope,
Edward H. Trotter,
Edward S. Clarke,
T. Charlton Henry,
Alfred D. Jessup,
John P. White,
Louis C. Madeira,
Charles W. Cushman.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary. 2 1§

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
**$8,000,000 IN GOLD.**
**PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,**
2 4§ No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

GOVERNMENT SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL FURNITURE ETC. ETC.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20, 1869.

Will be offered at public auction, in this city, at Judiciary Square Depot, E Street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of August, at 10 A. M., a large assortment of Hospital Furniture and Appliances, among which will be found the following, viz.:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3,000 | Tin Basins, | 800 | Delf Tea Pots, |
| 3,000 | Iron Bedsteads, | 600 | Salt-cellars, |
| 3,000 | Delf Bowls, | 1,200 | Razors and Strops, |
| 900 | Leather Buckets, | 1,500 | Spittoons, |
| 500 | Wooden Buckets, | 10,000 | Tablespoons, |
| 19,000 | Tin Cups, | 6,000 | Teaspoons, |
| 2,500 | Delf Dishes, assorted, | 50 | Mess Chests, |
| 15,000 | Knives and Forks, each, | 800 | Rubber Cushions, |
| 2,500 | Litters, | 5,000 | yards Gutta-percha Cloth, |
| 300 | Delf Pitchers, | 2,000 | Gutta-percha Bedcovers, |
| 4,000 | Delf Plates, | | |

And a large variety of other articles, embracing Funnels, Corkscrews, Dippers, Gridirons, Lanterns Scales and Weights (shop), Slates and Pencils, Bedside-tables, Sick-chairs, Cots, Horse-litters, Coffee-mills, Tin Tumblers, etc. etc.

With a small exception, the above articles are new. Catalogues with full particulars furnished upon application.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds only; 25 per cent. deposit required at time of sale, and all purchases to be removed within five days.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Colonel U. S. A. 7 20 6t

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**BUREAU VERITAS**
(FRENCH LLOYDS).

INTERNATIONAL REGISTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS.

THE REGISTER VERITAS, containing the Classification of Vessels surveyed in the Continental, British and American ports, for the year 1869, is FOR SALE by the Agents in New York.

ALF MERIAN & CO.,
4 26 No. 49 EXCHANGE PLACE.

ZELL'S

**POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA,**

A DICTIONARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE,

T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,

Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,

6 27 s3m PHILADELPHIA.

MANHOOD.

A MEDICAL ESSAY ON THE CAUSE AND CURE OF PREMATURE DECLINE IN MAN, the Treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, etc.

"There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of Parent, Preceptor, or Clergyman."—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Address the Author,

DR. E. DE F. CURTIS,
6 29 6m No. 222 F Street, Washington, D. C.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects:—How to Live, and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity, and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases Accounted For; Marriage Philosophically Considered, etc. etc. Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be forwarded, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing W. A. LEARY, JR., S. E. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia. 2 3§

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to

STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS

at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)

PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.

I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon, the best and cheapest in the market.

W. A. WELTON,
No. 711 N. NINTH Street, above Coates, and
2 17§ No. 818 WALNUT Street.

TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND ROOFERS.—Roofs! Yes, yes. Every size and kind, old or new. At No. 543 N. THIRD Street, the AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY are selling their celebrated paint for TIN ROOFS, and for preserving all wood and metals. Also, their solid complex roof covering, the best ever offered to the public, with brushes, cans, buckets, etc., for the work. Anti-vermin, Fire, and Water-proof; Light, Tight, Durable. No cracking, pealing, or shrinking. No paper, gravel, or heat. Good for all climates. Directions given for work, or good workmen supplied. Care, promptness, certainty! One price! Call! Examine! Judge!

Agents wanted for interior counties.

4 29tf JOSEPH LEEDS, Principal.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—We are prepared to furnish English imported ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT In quantities to suit. This roofing was used to cover the Paris Exhibition in 1867.

MERCHANT & CO.,
4 29 3m Nos. 517 and 519 MINOR Street.

OLD GRAVEL ROOFS COVERED OVER with Mastic Slate, and warranted for ten years.

HAMILTON & COORFER,
3 15 6m No. 45 S. TENTH Street.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

**R. R. THOMAS & CO.**
DEALERS IN
**Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters**
WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,
N. W. CORNER OF
**EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets**
5 26 3m PHILADELPHIA.

**GEORGE PLOWMAN,**
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
**No. 134 DOCK Street, Philadelphia** 3 8§

# SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals Upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

## REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

*From the Chicago Tribune.*

The articles in which we have sought to present some of the reasons for removing the capital to the Mississippi Valley have met with very general and unquestioning assent, with a few exceptions, from the Western press. A few ask for the selection of some smaller city or wholly rural site, like Nauvoo. But we got through with asking for the removal of the capital to Nauvoo several years ago. If anybody really wants the capital removed to Nauvoo, let him unite with the West generally to secure a decision that the capital shall at least be brought to the Mississippi Valley. Then if the majority of forces tend towards Nauvoo instead of St. Louis, we will abide by it. The Cincinnati *Gazette* does us the honor—probably in return for our disinterestedness in advocating St. Louis—to nominate Chicago as the future capital, provided Chicago will enter into bonds not to elope or disappear. Chicago will do no such thing. If the time ever comes when more money can be made elsewhere than here, there as not a "solitary Chicagoan on horseback" who will not cheerfully leave our seven-story marble fronts, our imposing elevators, and our Nicolson pavements, to moulder by the lake like the ruins of Carthage by the Mediterranean, and strike tents for the new Chicago, wherever it may be located. Our contemporary's doleful references to Babylon, Nineveh, and Gomorrah, as examples of what may happen to Chicago several thousand years after the capital should be brought here, are not only in order, therefore, but well put. We acknowledge that we are fast, and that if the capital were packed and shipped for this port, by the time it arrived this entire metropolis—the first in patriotism, the second in area, the third in virtue, and the fourth in population in the Union—might have taken its departure by the last train—especially if the capital were forwarded via the Gulf and the Mississippi river. But St. Louis is so much less mercurial and locomotive that even the skeptics of Cincinnati may indulge in the lively hope that, should the national capital ever be shipped for that port in good order and condition, however long or tedious the voyage, the consignee would be found on the levee, with his spy-glass steadily pointed down the river, industriously awaiting its arrival.

But, seriously, the unanimity with which our proposition for Capitoline emigration is received is so intense as utterly to destroy the complacency with which we had hitherto regarded it. A decent amount of opposition is necessary to the achievement of any sort of a victory, and the faint show of hostile guns from Cincinnati, with an occasional spent shot from New York, is hardly enough to give the necessary zest to the conflict.

By way, therefore, of suggesting where these opposing guns might be placed to draw our fire to best advantage, we present such objections as are likely to arise in the reflecting mind, with the view of testing how much they are worth.

The proposition to remove the capital has first to overcome the vast, deep-seated, and highly-respectable *vis inertia* or force of gravity of the nation at large, which opposes all new movements. This "power of deadness" stands in the same relation to the brains that move and determine events as the Chinese race stands to the Caucasian, or as the Catholic Church sustained to Galileo, or as adipose fat bears to nervous tissue. It is the ball and chain wherewith the timid and foolish tether the bold and wise lest they may lose their good company. But the *vis inertia* in the minds of men has its counterpart in the *vis inertia* of the capital itself. While it would be easy to obtain a three-fourths vote of the people that it were better if the capital were at St. Louis, two-thirds of those so voting would at first oppose any removal, on the simple ground of the alleged waste of time, labor, and money involved. Here is the great physical, engineering, financial obstacle which will defeat the measure at every step, unless the people of the valley of the Mississippi can heartily unite upon a policy, ascertain the cost of overcoming all obstacles to its successful achievement, and unanimously commend it to the nation at large. The first subject to be discussed and settled is, Could a removal of the capital be most wisely and economically effected by a sale of the present Capitol buildings, or their retention by the Government for other purposes and the erection of new Government buildings at the new seat of government, or by the removal of the present buildings, stone by stone, from Washington to the desired point in the Mississippi valley? The very question launches the ordinary reader or writer beyond his depth, and even the expert in ordinary questions of engineering would perhaps demand months of time for investigation and calculation before hazarding any estimate on an undertaking so unprecedented, or a financial and architectural problem so complicated. Probably, as in most questions depending on the testimony of experts, we would find them quite equally divided between the theory that the actual removal and restoration of the Capitol buildings would be wholly chimerical and impossible, and the rival theory that it would be no "great move after all."

We would regard the project of removing the Capitol buildings as almost an entire waste of their value—*i. e.*, that new and better edifices could be erected at St. Louis than those now existing at Washington for about what it would cost to remove the latter. We see no reason why the Government could better afford, on removing its place of residence, to remove the buildings in which it had resided, than why an individual resident of the East migrating to the West should do the same thing. But, in deference to the movers of this matter in Congress last winter, who seemed to contemplate a physical removal of the Government edifices themselves, we have entertained their view as equally tenable with the other.

The general public can arrive at no conclusion relative to the questions of engineering and finance involved in the removal of the seat of government from the data heretofore gathered. To form an opinion which shall be worth anything on those points, competent experts must be authoritatively employed to consider them in detail and answer the question, "How much will the removal of the capital cost?"

If the people of the great Mississippi valley are so agreed, as the language of many of their leading journals and politicians would indicate, upon the wisdom of asking a removal of the capital, is it not due to the movement and the country that they should take such measures as will call forth the fullest and most thoroughly representative expression of opinion on this important question; that they should ascertain authoritatively the form and extent of the change demanded, and its cost to the nation; and that, having thus obtained an intelligent view of the whole merits of the question themselves, they should bring the facts and figures before the country in a manner that cannot be misunderstood.

## THE LAST PREMIUM ON MURDER.

*From the N. Y. World.*

The other day we predicted that the jury in the case of the negress Gaines, at Washington, would acquit her. There were divers reasons for the supposition, only one of which was requisite to give, and that was the allowance by the court of such an argument as this upon the part of the counsel for the defense, "That those of the jury who were of the same race as the accused should certainly not convict her." Nor did they. The prisoner is a negress. Six of the jury were negroes. That did the business. The facts of this remarkable acquittal are these. The negress Gaines found a white man low enough to consort with her. This white man chose to ask a woman of his own race to go to the inauguration ball with him. Whereupon the negress was incensed, and watching a convenient opportunity a few days after, when her white paramour, James C. Ingle, was lying asleep on a sofa in her room, cut his head off with a cleaver—a meat-axe. She was arrested, and six of the twelve jurymen empanelled were black men. The counsel for the murderess was permitted to plead the fact of her race before the intelligent jury; also, to bring in her father to swear to the insanity of his child and of her ancestors through and beyond him. Judge Fisher, of whom more anon, is reported thus briefly and perspicuously to have charged the jury of six black and six white radicals (for the iron-clad oath is exacted of all Washington juries), as follows:—"Murder is where (*sic*) a homicide is committed by a person of sane mind and with malice prepense. The law presumes every person innocent until he is proven (*sic*) guilty, and a jury must give him the benefit of that doubt. I believe this jury will give the accused the benefit of the doubt, as the law has always done in other cases."

After this luminous charge—squinting so obviously in favor of the prisoner, not analyzing at all her crime on the flimsy evidence of her insanity; not enlarging upon the sacredness of human life, which is in greater peril in Washington than in any other city in the States; not going into or expounding the evidence; carefully excluding all mention of the positive character of the testimony—the jury, virtually under the instruction of the court, acquitted the negress after an absurd "absence of two minutes." Now she is at liberty to cohabit with any other man, and, if he be white, can cut off his head and be honorably and expeditiously acquitted in Judge Fisher's court, under his instructions to his amalgamated juries. The negress was crazy, forsooth! When? Not before the crime; for then she was mistress of a white man, which, if evidence of lunacy, leaves not one likely wench out of any dozen sane at the capital. She has not been crazy since the crime, because, when triumphantly acquitted by Judge Fisher's charge and Judge Fisher's jury, no means were instantly instituted to put her under the care of the authorities for the treatment and protection of insane persons. No! She marched freely out of court, her black hands not red, to Judge Fisher's eyes, with the blood of a white man, and prepared to renew her lusts with any liberal and low Caucasian willing and certain to have his head cut off if he so much as looks at a woman of his own color.

In order, however, to give a shade of justification to the farce of her acquittal, this person Fisher caused the Associated Press to telegraph, on Thursday, that means had been begun for the woman's temporary detention in an asylum. In this the negress is likely to stay just long enough for the indignation at her sham trial to cool down, where she will be fed on hog and hominy at the public expense, and discharged in season for her to begin the campaign of her body by the time Congress assemblies.

Therefore, it being flat blasphemy to dispute the verdict of this negress' "peers," she must have been insane at the exact moment when her brawny African arms wielded the axe which severed the head from the body of her sleeping paramour. From which it follows, as the night the day, that for a black prostitute to kill a white man in Washington is in itself proof positive of her insanity, which entitles her to a legal acquittal and to a judicial encouragement to do so with safety as often as she pleases.

The facts to which the press should specially invite attention, in the ventilation of this verdict and its antecedents, are:—

I. That the plea of insanity is shamefully and frivolously urged in behalf of defendants. That it has become a patent plan for the shielding of criminals. That it should never be presumed, but that the onus of proving it should devolve upon those submitting it in bar. In this case, it seems to have been thought sufficient to establish the fact upon the testimony of the negress' father. The testimony of such an interested party should, if not excluded, at least never be sufficient to overturn the presumption of the law to the contrary. Men deeply versed in mental science and mental diseases—moreover, such of the latter as are directly acquainted with the constitution and mind of the prisoner herself—ought to have been secured to testify to the insanity to entitle the plea to the least credence in the mind of any sensible person.

II. The danger of negro testimony and the propriety of "mixed" juries have received a painful exhibition from these proceedings. Any testimony that can be bought for money, and the witnesses giving which are so densely stupid and ignorant as not to know the obligation of an oath, the duty of truthfulness, or to be as dough in the hands of any cunning counsellor, are testimony and witnesses which no court, no community, can safely tolerate. There will be found no radical, with knowledge of the subject, who will have the hardihood to maintain that the average Washington negro, whether as a witness or juryman, is not a purchasable and a grossly ignorant being. We are not prepared to assert that negro testimony should be excluded. Far from it; but in a judiciary as corrupt and bigoted and partisan as the District Judiciary have proved themselves to be, negro testimony is "dead sure" to go in favor of criminals of its own race, and against victims whose color is white, as has been shown by this trial. As to jurymen, the mean need not be color, but ought to be a degree of knowledge, if ever so slight. It is notorious that in Washington and throughout the South negroes are empanelled to determine upon the gravest questions of property, personal rights, and human life who cannot read or write, and to whom the first elements of morals and of the binding obligation of oaths are as foreign as the contents of the Greek Testament. At the same time, whites of learning and rectitude are excluded from the jury-box because they did their duty to their native States when they were pillaged and invaded.

And now a word as to this person, Judge Fisher, who is really responsible for this scandal on justice and premium on murder. It is as plain in all cases where radicals and negroes are interested as it was in this case, that this man sits to acquit as truly as military commissions, according to the late Henry Winter Davis, are "organized to convict." His demeanor and leaning in this case are of a piece with other cases. It is useless to declaim against his qualifications. That he is ignorant, brutal, a radical stump ranter, a *habitue* of bar-rooms, as devoid of law as of dignity, and appointed by Abraham Lincoln as a reward for political service, and in the same spirit which fastened an Underwood and a Busteed upon the courts of the country, to the eternal disgrace of the courts and of him who so filled them, cannot alter the fact that his Honor George H. Fisher is a judge, and as such can work his weak and wicked will upon the lives and the property of the unhappy citizens of the bankrupt capital of the nation.

But if we may not denounce the judge, we may most certainly commend to the consideration of all decent people the contemplation of what sort of an official being he is. The "charge" of his which we have inserted in this article were enough were it not fortified by antecedent and contemporary contempt on his part for all of even the forms of justice. His course in the trial of John H. Surratt cannot be recalled without a blush of shame for and from the judiciary, high in whose seat he is placed. It is the calm statement of Mr. Joseph H. Bradley that Fisher had fully and overtly bent every resolution of his mind and every appliance of his position to convict that accused; and it was to expose and break up this determination, and to destroy the effect of it upon the minds of the jury, that Mr. Bradley precipitated a quarrel with him in open court—a quarrel in which the learned lawyer's motives have long suffered misconstruction and undeserved criticism.

But why pursue the picture? Where there is Radicalism there will be Fishers, and where there are Fishers there will be the same convictions of them which such acquittals as that of this negress Gaines most certainly are.

## THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

*From the N. Y. Times.*

Mr. Blow, the new Minister to Brazil, seized the occasion afforded by the farewell festival of his St. Louis friends to inculcate a lesson which other States than Missouri may profitably learn. He urges as the condition of "solid and enduring reconstruction" the cultivation of good feeling between the sections, and the speediest possible obliteration of feelings and disabilities arising out of the war:—

> "Let me open my heart to you plainly, for I have never had but one view in regard to the settlement of our difficulties. I had a perfect faith in the high character, the honor, and the nobility of our people. I had an undying faith in the strength of our republican institutions, and hence I decided that, justice and safety once secured, it was our clear duty to forget the past, and live only for the future. Let the world speculate as it will, all honest minds will agree that brave men are to be trusted. Let the enemies of democratic institutions hope for new discords, but for us we will boldly proclaim that the men North or South, East or West, in whose veins courses the pure blood of our Revolutionary fathers, are our brothers. What we want is a reunion founded on the love of the people for each other, and on a genuine attachment to free institutions; and such a result must flow from impartial justice. Let us reach that point, and on the moment the voice of the century will proclaim us the first nation in the world. Such, my friends, is the picture I have drawn from a knowledge of what you have done for your country. Let Missouri gladly welcome all who honor these divine teachings. This will form a perfect reunion. This is solid and enduring reconstruction."

Whatever passion or partisanship may suggest to the contrary, there can be no doubt that the practical application of the view here ennunciated is essential to the restoration of genuine peace and prosperity. It is idle to hope for either so long as the proscription is maintained which at present exists in Missouri, Tennessee, West Virginia, Louisiana, and in one other of the reconstructed States. Disfranchisement and disabilities are as dangerous as now they are unnecessary. The republican instincts of the American people revolt against them. They are an ever-present memorial of a strife which we should endeavor to forget—a constant source of irritation, fostering on one side a misuse of power, and on the other a sense of harshness which makes hearty reconciliation virtually impossible. Therefore Mr. Blow is right. Justice and safety having been secured, "it is our clear duty to forget the past and live only for the future." On no other basis can difficulties growing out of the Rebellion be satisfactorily adjusted. Might should be linked with magnanimity, or the triumph of the Union will lose somewhat of its glory.

To the cultivation of this spirit in Virginia, General Grant has largely contributed; and it promises to have further development in Mississippi under his liberal execution of the reconstruction acts. The pending constitution of Texas is happily exempt from the oppressive disfranchisement which was projected in the two other States. It remains for the President to guard against the revival of proscription by the arbitrary action of the district commanders, as is evidently contemplated by General Canby in Virginia. The President has an opportunity of perfecting a work which in the case of Virginia owes much of its success to his broad and generous policy. The reconstruction he is giving the country is of the kind prayed for by the Minister to Brazil.

The value of the service rendered by General Grant in this connection is enhanced by the pressure to which he has been subjected by the selfish schemers whose intolerance takes a methodical and even a profitable shape. Wendell Phillips is not alone in demanding the proclamation of martial law over the South; nor do the Virginia supporters of Wells lack backers in their attempt, by fraud and falsehood, to frustrate the election in that State. Phillips' demoniac hate knows no bounds, and the hypocrisy of the Wells party is equally unscrupulous. These efforts to perpetuate proscription and bad feeling have a counterpart in Tennessee, Texas, and Mississippi; and they illustrate by contrast the wisdom and kindness of the just and humane policy which Mr. Blow commends, and which General Grant is quietly carrying into effect. Let this policy have free course, and let Congress act upon it by providing some general measure for the removal of the disabilities of which it retains the control, and the future of the South will not long remain obscured.

## OUR FINANCIAL TRIUMPH.

*From the N. Y. Tribune.*

One year ago we were making no progress in the reduction of our national debt, had made none for months, and were likely to make none for months to come. Mr. Alexander Delmar, the leading Copperhead free trade statistician, had recently put forth a manifesto, at the solicitation and with the emphatic endorsement of Messrs. Wilson G. Hunt, Henry Grinnell & Co., showing, by elaborate computations and marshaling of long columns of figures, that there would be a Treasury deficit of $175,000,000 on the first day of this present July. And as nothing but a Rebel victory ever exhilarated the sham Democracy like a prospect of national bankruptcy, the *World* had surrendered many columns to Delmar's exhibit, and the Democratic press had everywhere hailed it with exultation as a sure premonition of a future of national distress, discredit, and humiliation.

One year has passed, and with it the rule of Andrew Johnson. The wholesale thieves whom he installed in power over our great Custom Houses, with the lesser villains to whom he largely confided the collection of internal revenue, have been dismissed to the obscurity for which they should feel so grateful, and Republicans appointed to fill their places. The laws are the same as ever—there has been no change calculated to increase the revenue or essentially reduce the expenditures; yet the revenue *is* increased, while the expenditures are reduced, so that we are paying off nearly ten millions per month of the *principal* of our debt, after discharging every current obligation, including the payment of over ten millions per month of interest in coin.

Meantime, the general thrift is quite beyond precedent. We are building new railroads at the rate of some thousands of miles per annum. We are improving and relaying many old ones, in many cases with steel rails. We are erecting factories and furnaces by hundreds, mainly in the West and South, where they have hitherto been deficient. In spite of a too prevalent fondness for trade and speculation, we are building many new farm-houses and repairing old ones, as every one who travels in whatever direction must observe. More than this: we are making new homesteads and farms out of wild prairie and forest, with unwonted energy and rapidity. Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska are growing as new States have seldom grown, though hundreds of thousands are reaching beyond them to Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, California, and Oregon. In spite of our heavy debt, and of the formidable State, county, city, and township war debts which we are more rapidly paying off, this country, including her States lately desolated by civil war, is increasing its productiveness and wealth as no country ever did before.

The achievement next in order is the funding of the debt at a lower rate of interest. We are now paying six per cent., which is entirely too high for a state of peace and prosperity. We made the bulk of that debt redeemable after five and within twenty years expressly that we might, after the return of peace, be at liberty so to fund it. We ought to begin the process of funding directly and complete it within General Grant's first term. If the Five-twenties could be funded in a new four per cent., the saving in interest would be some thirty millions per annum, which of itself would extinguish the debt within a lifetime.

We trust therefore that the people will turn a deaf ear to all projects of essential tax reduction till the work of funding is complete. To effect it, the Treasury must be in the receipt of a large surplus, and must be constantly paying off (not merely converting) debt. So long as it shall persist in buying and putting aside or burning five to ten millions per month, it will be master of the situation, and may dictate terms to the holders of its five-twenties. Let every citizen who believes in national honesty realize that every dollar abstracted from the revenue now will cost many dollars in keeping up the interest of our debt, and the schemes of open or covert repudiators to deplete the Treasury by reducing taxation will be repelled and rejected.

## SUBSTANTIAL SPIRITUALISM.

*From the N. Y. Tribune.*

There is no limit, apparently, to the spiritualist theory and practice. Mr. Mumler maintains in the face of the lawyers that spirits enter into photography like shades into shadows—such shadows as we are ourselves and which we pursue, as all the world knows. Mr. Home deposes that the great Napoleon thrust his hand out of eternity to have it kissed by the present Emperor of the French, who will witness, we suppose, whether Mr. Home is juggling or not, unless he considers the dynastic trick of the hand and spiritual *coup de main* too good a mystery to be explained to the vulgar. Mr. Damrain tells the Dialectical Society that spiritual boys go to school and continue to go until 35, and that old men return to that age like crabs, backward—which goes to show what terrible youths and what dreadful old boys they have in the Rugbys and Harrows of the spirit-land.

Mr. Varley, an electrician as well as a spiritualist, holds more worldly views of the future state. He thinks that violent deaths, such as those by hanging, are very prejudicial to the comfort of ex-throttled spirits, that such malignants as these bedevil the thoughts of their comrades below, and that there is as much superstition on the other side the grave as on this. Spiritualism, of course, is not supposed to be a part of that superstition. We may as well remark the general worldliness and materiality of all this spiritual testimony. Mr. Mumler's pictures, Napoleon's hand, Mr. Damrain's terrible boys, and Mr. Varley's devils and devotees, show a wonderful applicability of the phenomena of spiritualism to the commonplaces of life. Would Mr. Mumler be surprised did he hear of a spirit oyster? or if the celebrated store on Broadway actually succeeded in producing a spirit hat or the ghost of a very old coat, delightful to the soul of Mr. Teufelsdroch? What would Mr. Home say if Count Cagliostro put out his hand to pull his nose? What would be Mr. Damrain's feelings to find himself hazed at thirty-five in a spiritual Harrow? Is it a school he would like to send his own children to, and is he sure that there are no Squeerses in the spirit-land? Eternity has, of course, no terrors or surprises for the electrified but matter-of-fact Mr. Varley. His future world has gallows and malefactors and humbugs marvellously like unto this—and so we are thrown back upon our mortal selves. It is our own poor institutions which, being of the earth, are yet so unearthly. Of the transcendentalism of good and evil we can never rid the coarse, every-day life of this vulgar planet, and we, who sell bacon, molasses, and time, or thought, or principle—we who write and wrangle, and make money, and go to Congress or go to jail—we are as arrant ghosts as those in limbo.

## THE PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

*From the N. Y. Herald.*

Mr. Asa Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, was serenaded in Philadelphia a few evenings since, and made the first speech of the campaign. It was a model speech. The speaker did not rake up defunct issues, as the platform upon which he was nominated has; he did not parade Sambo, nor did he breathe hostility to any class of people, nor made he promises to friends or foes, foreign or domestic. But, like a plain, common-sense citizen, he declared that he was no talker, but a worker, and as such was ready to lead the van of the Pennsylvania Democracy to victory. That is all the Democrats of the Keystone State ask, and with victory perched upon their banners this year they will be prepared to enter the next Presidential contest with some of the official State plunder well in hand. If the campaign be pursued upon the model plan adopted at the outset by Mr. Packer, the Democracy may achieve an easy triumph, and teach the administration that silence is a virtue that can be employed in politics as well upon one side as another.

## AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.
On Tuesday,
July 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, will include:
JEFFERSON AND CLARION COUNTIES—440 acres White Pine, and other timber lands.
GROUND RENTS—$68, $51, $48 a year.
NINTH (South), Nos. 920 and 922—Store, Tavern, and Dwelling.
OTIS, Northwest of Girard avenue—Building Lot.
MARRIOTT, No. 422—Frame Dwelling.
FIFTEENTH AND WILLOW, Northwest corner—Large and Valuable Building.
CATHARINE, No. 511—Three Frame Dwellings.
TWENTY-SECOND (South), No. 521—Genteel Dwelling.
OTTER, No. 20—Brick Dwelling and Frame Shop.
CHESNUT, No. 405—Tavern and Dwelling.
OAK LANE—Elegant Country Seat and Mansion, 9 acres, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.
STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.
400 shares Union Passenger Railway Co.
250 shares Green and Coates Streets Passenger Railway Company.
250 shares Chesnut and Walnut Streets Passenger Railway Company.
5 shares Central National Bank.
6 shares Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
2 shares Franklin Institute.
$155 Delaware Mutual Insurance Co.
$2000 Chesnut and Walnut Streets Passenger Railway Company Bonds.
$1700 Reading and Columbia First Mortgage Bonds.
50 shares Old Township Line Turnpike.
5 shares Bank of North America.
1 share Point Breeze Park.
500 shares Upper Economy Petroleum Co.
400 shares East Oil Creek Petroleum Co.
500 Bruner Oil and Mining Co.
20 shares Western National Bank.
12 shares Northern Liberties National Bank.
$1000 Connecting Railroad Bonds.
$5000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad.
$4000 St. Louis, Vandalia and Terra Haute. 7 23 3t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—
(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.)
No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

Sale No. 2006 Mount Vernon street.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
On Tuesday Morning,
27th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 2006 Mount Vernon street, the superior parlor and chamber furniture, handsome sideboard, extension table, fine wax fruit, china and glass, etc. 7 23 3t

Administrator's Sale, No. 714 North Eighth street.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE FRENCH PLATE MANTEL MIRROR, HIGH CASE CLOCK, FINE CARPETS, GOLD H. C. WATCH, 2 GOLD CHAINS, SILVER PLATE, ETC.
On Thursday Morning,
29th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 714 North Eighth street, by catalogue, by order of Administrator, the entire superior household furniture, solid silver forks, spoons and ladles, gold hunting case watch, 2 gold chains, etc.
May be seen early on the morning of sale. 7 23 5t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 240 MARKET Street.

BY B. SCOTT, JR., SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

KEENAN, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NO 112 N. FRONT Street. [1 21

## RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.
On and after MONDAY, May 3, 1869.
FOR GERMANTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3¼, 3¾, 4, 4·35, 5·05, 5¾, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
Leave Germantown at 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4¾, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.
The 8·20 down train and 3¼ and 5¼ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2, 4·05, 7, and 10½ P. M.
Leave Germantown at 8·15 A. M., 1, 3, 6, and 9¼ P. M.
CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.
Leave Philadelphia at 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3½, 5¾, 7, 9, and 11 P. M.
Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.
Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 A. M., 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.
FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, 10·05, and 11½ P. M.
Leave Norristown at 5·40, 6½, 7, 7½, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6¼, 8, and 9½ P. M.
The 7½ A. M. train from Norristown will not stop at Mogee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's lane.
The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School lane, Manayunk, and Conshohocken.
ON SUNDAYS
Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.
Leave Norristown at 7 A. M., 1, 5½, and 9 P. M.
FOR MANAYUNK.
Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 5, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, 10·05, and 11½ P. M.
Leave Manayunk at 6·10, 7, 7½, 8·10, 9½, and 11½ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6½, 8·30, and 10 P. M.
The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School lane and Manayunk.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.
Leave Manayunk at 7½ A. M., 1½, 6, and 9½ P. M.
W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—
On and after MONDAY, April 12, 1869, Trains will leave as follows:—
Leave Philadelphia from New Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, 7·25 A. M., 9·30 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·15 P. M., 4·35 P. M., 7·15 and 11·30 P. M.
Leave West Chester from Depot, on East Market street, at 6·25 A. M., 7·25 A. M., 7·40 A. M., 10·10 A. M., 1·55 P. M., 4·50 P. M., and 6·45 P.M.
Leave Philadelphia for B. C. Junction and intermediate points at 12·30 P. M. and 5·45 P. M. Leave B. C. Junction for Philadelphia at 5·30 A. M. and 1·45 P. M.
Trains leaving West Chester at 7·40 A. M. will stop at B. C. Junction, Lenni, Glen Riddle, and Media; leaving Philadelphia at 4·35 P. M. will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only. Passengers to or from stations between West Chester and B. C. Junction going East will take train leaving West Chester at 7·25 A. M., and car will be attached to Express Train at B. C. Junction, and going West passengers for stations above Media will take train leaving Philadelphia at 4·35 P. M., and car will be attached to Local train at Media.
The Depot in Philadelphia is reached directly by the Chesnut and Walnut street cars. Those of the Market street line run within one square. The cars of both lines connect with each train upon its arrival.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia for West Chester at 8·00 A. M. and 2·30 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia for B. C. Junction at 7·15 P. M.
Leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 7·45 A. M. and 4·45 P. M.
Leave B. C. Junction for Philadelphia at 6·00 A. M.
WILLIAM C. WHEELER,
4 16§ General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—SUMMER TIME TABLE.—THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
On and after MONDAY, April 26, 1869, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows:—

| WESTWARD. | | |
|---|---|---|
| MAIL TRAIN | leaves Philadelphia | 10·45 P. M. |
| " | " Williamsport | 8·15 A. M. |
| " | arrives at Erie | 9·30 P. M. |
| ERIE EXPRESS | leaves Philadelphia | 11·50 A. M. |
| " | " Williamsport | 8·50 P. M. |
| " | arrives at Erie | 10·00 A. M. |
| ELMIRA MAIL | leaves Philadelphia | 8·00 A. M. |
| " | " Williamsport | 6·30 P. M. |
| " | arrives at Lockhaven | 7·45 P. M. |
| EASTWARD. | | |
| MAIL TRAIN | leaves Erie | 11·15 A. M. |
| " | " Williamsport | 12·20 A. M. |
| " | arrives at Philadelphia | 9·25 A. M. |
| ERIE EXPRESS | leaves Erie | 6·25 P. M. |
| " | " Williamsport | 7·50 A. M. |
| " | arrives at Philadelphia | 4·10 P. M. |

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.
Baggage checked through.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
1 1 General Superintendent

## RAILROAD LINES.

1869.—FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES' LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK, AND WAY PLACES.
FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.
At 6·30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. $2·25
At 8 A. M., via Cam. and Jersey City Ex. Mail 3·00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express... 3·00
At 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.
At 6·30 and 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., for Freehold.
At 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. for Long Branch and points on R. and D. B. R. R.
At 8 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30 and 4·30 P. M., for Trenton.
At 6·30, 8, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 4·30, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, and Delanco.
At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3·30, 4·30, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, Palmyra, and Fish House, and 2 P. M. for Riverton.
The 11·30 P. M. line leaves Market Street Ferry (upper side).
FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.
At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, New York Express Line. Fare, $3.
At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 10·15 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.
At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 2·30 and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.
At 5·30 and 10·15 A. M., and 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's and Eddington.
At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., 2·30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M. for Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.
FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT,
Via Connecting Railway.
At 9·30 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M. New York Express Lines, via Jersey City. Fare, $3·25.
At 11·30 P. M., Emigrant Line. Fare, $2.
At 9·30 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.
At 9·30 A. M., 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Bristol.
At 12 P. M. (Night), for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.
The 9·30 A. M., 6·45 and 12 P. M. Lines will run daily. All others, Sundays excepted.
BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD LINES.
FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.
At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.
At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.
At 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.
CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS.
FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).
At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 2·15, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M. for Merchantville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, Mount Holly, Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.
At 10 A. M., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, and Hornerstown.
At 7 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.
1 10 WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

FOR CAPE MAY, VIA WEST JERSEY RAILROAD.
COMMENCING THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1869.
Leave Philadelphia, foot of Market street, as follows:—
9·00 A. M., Cape May Express, due 12·25.
3·15 P. M., Cape May Passenger, due 7·15.
4·00 P. M., Fast Express (commencing on Saturday, July 3), due 6·55 P. M.
Sunday Mail Train leaves at 7·15 A. M., due 10·45.
Cape May Freight leaves Camden daily at 9·20 A. M.
RETURNING, TRAINS LEAVE CAPE MAY,
6·30 A. M., Morning Mail, due 10·06 A. M.
9·00 A. M., Fast Express (commencing on Monday, July 5), due 12·07.
5·00 P. M., Passenger, due 8·22 P. M.
Sunday Mail Train leaves Cape May at 5·10 P. M.
Cape May Freight Train leaves daily at 6·40 A. M.
TICKETS.
Annual Tickets, $100; Quarterly Tickets, $50; to be had only of the Treasurer, at Camden. 20 Coupon Tickets, $40; 10 Coupons, $25. Excursion Tickets, $5, for sale at the ticket offices, No. 328 Chesnut street, foot of Market street, also at Camden and Cape May.
For Millville, Vineland, Bridgeton, Salem, and intermediate stations, leave Philadelphia at 8·00 A. M., mail, and 3·30 P. M., passenger.
An accommodation train for Woodbury, Mantua, Barnsboro, and Glassboro leaves Philadelphia daily at 6·00 P. M. Returning, leaves Glassboro at 6·30 A. M.
Commutation books of 100 checks each, at reduced rates, between Philadelphia and all stations.
FREIGHT TRAINS LEAVE CAMDEN
For Cape May, Millville, Vineland, etc., etc., 9·20 A. M.
For Bridgeton, Salem, and way stations, 12·00 noon.
Freight received at first covered wharf below Walnut street.
Freight delivery, No. 228 S. Delaware avenue.
7 1 WM. J. SEWELL, Sup't W. J. R. R.

SHORTEST ROUTE TO THE SEA SHORE.
CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THROUGH TO ATLANTIC CITY IN 1¾ HOURS.
TAKES EFFECT JULY 1, 1869.
Through trains leave Vine Street Ferry as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Special Excursion | 6·15 A. M. |
| Mail | 8·00 A. M. |
| Freight (with passenger car) | 9·45 A. M. |
| Express, through in 1¾ hours | 3·15 P. M. |
| Atlantic Accommodation | 4·15 P. M. |
| LEAVE ATLANTIC CITY. | |
| Atlantic Accommodation | 6·06 A. M. |
| Express, through in 1¾ hours | 7·24 A. M. |
| Freight (with passenger car) | 11·50 A. M. |
| Mail | 4·17 P. M. |
| Special Excursion | 5·18 P. M. |

An extra Express train (*through in 1¾ hours*) will leave Vine Street Ferry every Saturday at 2·00 P. M.; returning, leave Atlantic City on Monday at 9·40 A. M.
Local trains leave Vine street:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Atco Accommodation | 10·15 A. M. |
| Haddonfield do. | 2·00 P. M. |
| Hammonton do. | 5·45 A. M. |
| Returning, leave | |
| Atco | 12·15 noon. |
| Haddonfield | 2·45 P. M. |
| Hammonton | 5·40 A. M. |
| SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN | |
| Leaves Vine street | 8·00 A. M. |
| Leaves Atlantic | 4·17 P. M. |

Fare to Atlantic City, $2. Round trip tickets, good for the day and train on which they are issued, $3.
Additional ticket offices have been located in the reading rooms of the Merchants' and Continental Hotels, also at No. 30 S. Fifth street.
6 29 D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, WILKESBARRE, MAHANOY CITY, MOUNT CARMEL, PITTSTON, TUNKHANNOCK, AND SCRANTON.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of BERKS and AMERICAN Streets, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—
At 7·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Pittston, and Tunkhannock.
At 9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and New Jersey Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.
At 1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and Hazleton.
At 5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.
For Doylestown at 8·45 A. M., 2·45 and 4·15 P. M.
For Fort Washington at 6·45 and 10·45 A. M., and 11·30 P. M.
For Abington at 1·15, 3·15, 5·20, and 8 P. M.
For Lansdale at 6·20 P. M.
Fifth and Sixth Streets, Second and Third Streets, and Union City Passenger Railways run to the new Depot.
TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.
From Bethlehem at 9·00 A. M., 2·10, 4·45, and 8·25 P. M.
From Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·55 and 7·05 P. M.
From Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.
From Fort Washington at 9·20, 10·35 A. M., and 3·10 P. M.
From Abington at 2·35, 4·35, 6·45, and 9·35 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 P. M.
For Abington at 7 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 6·30 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.
Abington for Philadelphia at 8 P. M.
Tickets sold and Baggage checked through at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.
ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

## OUR WEALTHY.

### The Tall Incomes of the Second Collection District.

Below we publish the names and incomes of all citizens in the Second Collection District (from the letter A to K, inclusive) whose returns reach the sum of $8000, or exceed it. The Second District comprises the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Twenty-sixth wards, and within it reside many of our affluent citizens. The incomes embrace the gains and profits from any trade, business, or vocation, from rents, from interest on bonds, mortgages, dividends, and interest from United States securities. The deductions are $1000, allowed by law, all national, State, county, or municipal taxes, losses actually sustained during the year from fire, shipwreck, or incurred in trade, amount actually paid for rent of homestead, amount paid for usual or ordinary repairs, interest paid out during the year, and interest or dividends derived from companies who withhold the tax. The salary or pay of an officer or employe of the United States is not included in the income, as the tax is withheld before they receive the same.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexander, John | $16,025 | Durborrow, C. B. | $14,792 |
| Ashurst, Richard | 10,215 | Drown, W. A., Jr | 14,133 |
| Allison, W. C. | 36,422 | Dick, F. A. | 11,273 |
| Ash, Joshua P. | 9,067 | Dallett, Thomas | 10,599 |
| Appleton, E. | 9,070 | Drown, W. A., Sr | 18,720 |
| Alter, Solomon | 13,068 | Davis, J. C. | 11,654 |
| Allison, T. Elwood | 9,773 | Damon, A. F. | 10,275 |
| Allison, J. W. | 8,823 | Drew, Louisa | 9,127 |
| Atlee, Wash. L. | 18,310 | Dohan, Michael J. | 19,639 |
| Baily, Joel J. | 29,194 | Dunbar, Elon | 19,274 |
| Brick, Samuel R. | 10,319 | Downing, R. H., att | 14,574 |
| Borda, Eugene | 8,619 | Drysdale, Thos. M. | 8,366 |
| Bliss, William | 12,318 | Dugan, John A. | 15,782 |
| Borden, E. P. | 25,888 | Da Costa, J. M. | 10,779 |
| Burt, Nathaniel | 16,033 | Davis, Marcus A. | 8,335 |
| Blanchard, W. A. | 31,219 | Edwards, J. H., Tr | 12,232 |
| Biddle, Alexander | 9,091 | Evans, James | 16,307 |
| Biddle, A. (trustee) | 13,428 | English, Gustavus | 12,418 |
| Biddle, Clement | 10,493 | Ellis, Charles | 8,360 |
| Biddle, Mrs. Mary | 9,226 | Ellison, W. P. | 12,414 |
| Brown, David S. | 28,105 | Erben, Peter C. | 22,390 |
| Brown, Frederick | 16,528 | Ellison, R. R. | 12,470 |
| Brown, J. A. | 112,826 | Forsyth, Jos W. | 8,094 |
| Boweh, Ezra | 27,510 | Fell, J. Gillingham | 195,820 |
| Burton, E. E. | 9,972 | Field, Frank | 11,528 |
| Behlen, John | 18,171 | Freedley, J. K. | 13,258 |
| Bohlen, Cath. M. | 21,039 | Field, John W. | 10,627 |
| Bailey, William | 10,901 | Furness, J. | 9,222 |
| Besson, Charles A. | 19,720 | Fox, Henry C. | 56,499 |
| Biddle, E. C. | 8,823 | Ford, John M. | 9,319 |
| Barry, L. F. | 8,000 | Fahnestock, A. M. | 9,918 |
| Biddle, Geo. W. | 22,728 | Fahnestock, G. W., E. | 15,179 |
| Barton, Jno. Rhea | 55,515 | Field, Henry S. | 8,390 |
| Baker, Jarvis | 29,067 | Frismuth, W. D. | 8,978 |
| Butler, J. H. | 18,219 | Franciscus, G. C. | 14,448 |
| Blight, Atherton | 9,473 | Florence, Hannah | 37,060 |
| Bates, Jos. W. | 9,288 | Flanagan, Jas. M. | 31,494 |
| Bailey, E. W. | 11,664 | Fox, Geo. S. | 32,576 |
| Biddle, Wm. C. | 13,325 | Flanagan, S. | 29,723 |
| Baugh, Samuel | 15,737 | French, Clayton | 57,895 |
| Biddle, Robert | 13,697 | Grosbeck, Mrs. R. E. | 10,590 |
| Bucknell, William | 61,431 | Godey, Louis A. | 39,881 |
| Bucknell, M. C. | 11,008 | Gowen, F. B. | 24,333 |
| Benaffon, S. | 13,198 | Gombes, Rebecca | 8,640 |
| Borie, Beaure A. | 16,898 | Gillespie, Thos | 17,392 |
| Borie, Henry P. | 27,082 | Griffith, Benjamin | 8,856 |
| Baker, Jno. R., att | 22,035 | Grant, C. H. | 47,402 |
| Baker, Jno. R., att | 19,548 | Gibson, Henry C. | 279,541 |
| Baker, J. G. | 30,900 | Gray, Robert E. | 10,057 |
| Borie, Charles L. | 42,866 | Guillon, Rene | 8,302 |
| Brown, John H. | 25,573 | Gilpin, Charles | 10,469 |
| Brown, J. H., g'n | 8,552 | Gaw, Henry L. | 14,222 |
| Buckley, Edw. L. | 15,672 | Gillespie, John | 18,631 |
| Baker, Alfred G. | 20,273 | Harkness, A. M. | 14,349 |
| Brown, C. A. | 19,249 | Hoffman, C. J. | 8,550 |
| Burroughs, H. N. | 8,662 | Hart, W. H. | 17,195 |
| Bartol, B. H. | 91,759 | Harris, G. W. | 13,021 |
| Bartol, H. W. | 19,558 | Hopkins, Ed. N. | 14,813 |
| Boardman, J. L. | 8,554 | Holland, Miss H. | 11,583 |
| Boulton, W. G. | 9,328 | Hinds, Emily | 8,601 |
| Benson, Alex | 22,053 | Hunt, Elisha H. | 9,216 |
| Brinley, Edw. L. | 14,343 | Huston, Samuel | 58,319 |
| Biddle, Chapman | 19,191 | Humphrey, H. S. | 8,712 |
| Borie, J. J. | 9,825 | Harrison, M. L. | 10,811 |
| Bodine, F. | 16,088 | Harrison, G. L. | 29,637 |
| Bowers, H. | 13,873 | Harrison, Alfred C. | 54,090 |
| Craig, And. O., Tr | 9,572 | Harrison, Chas C. | 106,574 |
| Cummings, D. B. | 14,613 | Hayward, L. W. | 9,928 |
| Caldwell, S. A. | 12,861 | Husband, Thos. J. | 11,481 |
| Catherwood, J. H. | 15,881 | Hutchinson, P. S. | 12,169 |
| Caldwell, Seth, Jr | 9,397 | Hodge, Hugh L. | 24,964 |
| Clark, J. Hinckley | 10,391 | Harrison, Jos., Jr | 55,912 |
| Collier, George B. | 10,085 | Hughes, Wm. P. | 18,929 |
| Collier, Daniel L. | 12,628 | Harbert, Charles | 8,923 |
| Coates, Benjamin | 17,738 | Hooper, Thomas P. | 12,898 |
| Craig, Hugh, Sr | 22,100 | Howell, George | 48,806 |
| Cope, John E. | 10,963 | Hopkins, James | 16,659 |
| Clyde, Thomas | 11,346 | Harmer, Alfred | 8,694 |
| Carpenter, J. R. | 13,199 | Harrison, Thomas | 10,540 |
| Collins, A. M. | 17,824 | Harper, J. | 12,500 |
| Coles, E. Ex'r | 18,000 | Heyl, G. A. | 22,057 |
| Cowton, Arthur | 8,759 | Hand, J. C. | 27,616 |
| Carter, Wm. T. | 62,398 | Jeanes, Samuel | 12,948 |
| Clark, Frank T. | 8,822 | Jeanes, Joshua | 15,750 |
| Collins, Fred | 19,191 | Jenks, Wm. H. | 26,773 |
| Crates, G. W. | 8,776 | Jenks, John S. | 27,378 |
| Coleman, M. G. | 8,725 | Jarden, Jacob | 21,975 |
| Campbell, St. G. T. | 15,155 | Johnson, M. W. | 14,325 |
| Carson, Henry | 9,113 | Jones, Gideon | 14,440 |
| Cochran, W. G. | 8,480 | Jessup, A. D. | 32,804 |
| Colwell, Stephen | 16,763 | Jones, Joshua R. | 24,072 |
| Cochran, G. H. | 9,295 | James, John O. | 24,452 |
| Chambers, A. R. | 12,768 | Knowles, Levi | 9,776 |
| Cadwallader, Geo. | 11,210 | Klemm, F. A. | 29,645 |
| Cooper, Redman | 16,456 | King, H. H. | 28,290 |
| Conor, Wm. J. | 43,838 | Kay, J. Alfred | 19,029 |
| Cox, Joseph | 12,471 | Kingsley, J. E. | 11,199 |
| Coffin, Lemuel | 21,452 | King, Mary S. | 11,048 |
| Cope, Caleb | 14,835 | Kirkpatrick, W. H. | 39,570 |
| Carrow, John | 15,649 | Knowles, George L. | 15,428 |
| Coxe, Chas. S. | 16,209 | Knight, E. C. | 28,312 |
| Croskey, Henry | 11,021 | Keehmle, Wm. C. | 12,224 |
| Clark, Robert C. | 8,039 | Kisterbock, Josiah | 10,157 |

**ATLANTIC CITY.**—There are several thousand visitors at Atlantic City at the present time, and the weather and bathing are both delightful. The fast trains, each making the trip in one and three-quarter hours, run to-day one at 2 and the other at 3·15 P. M. No bathing accidents have occurred thus far this ear. Great preparations are being made for the approaching visit of the Fire Zouaves, and they will receive a hearty welcome and be well taken care of after they arrive there. Their encampment will be very pleasantly located in the clump of woods near the light-house. Several grand balls will be given them during their stay, and a number of distinguished military gentlemen of various other organizations have signified their intention of taking part in the festivities and exercises of the encampment.

**HOW THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS WERE MADE.**—Our readers have frequently heard that many if not all of the Democratic nominations were made by fraud and intimidation, and they will doubtless be gratified to see a statement of the exact manner in which the thing was managed. In another column will be found an advertisement which gives the sworn statements of a number of the delegates of the City Treasurer's Convention. We commend this to the careful consideration of our readers, as it is a precise and circumstantial exposition of the "rough" management in this convention. The statements need no comment, as they explain themselves, and they set forth in a very plain manner the duty of the respectable portion of the Democracy. It now remains to be seen whether there is honesty enough in that party to overrule the nominations made in defiance of decency and honesty.

**IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.**—The following ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue relative to importers selling goods through commercial brokers will be found of interest and importance:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, July 12, 1869.—Sir:—I reply to your letter of the 6th instant that the ruling exempting importers who make sales of their imports through commercial brokers from the special tax of dealers has been reversed. Such persons should be treated as dealers, and required to pay special taxes as such.

Very respectfully,
J. W. DOUGLAS,
Acting Commissioner.

To John R. Kenney, Esq., Assessor of Internal Revenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

**ARRIVAL OF A PASTOR.**—Rev. Charles Wadsworth, who has been in San Francisco for some years past, arrived yesterday in New York city, on the steamer Arizona. He comes to take charge of the Reformed Dutch Church at Tenth and Filbert streets, in this city. He is accompanied by his family.

**A WOMAN ASSAULTED.**—Thomas Gorman lives on Front, above Arch. Yesterday afternoon he attacked a woman living in the same house, and, after beating her, knocked her against a stove, inflicting an ugly gash in her forehead. Gorman was arrested and taken before Alderman Kerr, who held him for a further hearing.

**FIRE THIS MORNING.**—At 5 o'clock this morning the residence No. 1614 North Twelfth street was damaged by fire to the extent of $300. The fire originated in a closet containing a quantity of clothing, which was all destroyed.

**CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.**—Yesterday afternoon Frank Conner, while beating a mule which had fallen in the highway at Second and Pine streets, was arrested and taken before Alderman Carpenter, who held him in $500 for trial.

**ATTEMPT TO CUT.**—Harry Case (colored) was arrested last evening at Sixth and Fitzwater streets for attempting to cut another negro with a knife. Alderman Collins sent Case to prison for trial.

**A SAILOR BEATEN.**—John Doyle, for assaulting a sailor at Delaware avenue and Pine street last evening, has been bound over by Alderman Carpenter for his appearance at court.

**MILITARY.**—Company A, Philadelphia City Guards, Captain Francis Breurein, will pay a visit on Monday night to Smith's Island, where they will have an exhibition drill.

**THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.**—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 482, being an increase of 69 over last week, and a decrease of 40 from the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 167 were adults; 315 minors; 374 were born in the United States; 86 were foreign; 22 were unknown; 24 were people of color; and 16 from the country. Of the number, 7 died of congestion of the brain; 2 of inflammation of the lungs; 24 of marasmus; 6 of typhoid fever; 11 of old age; and 118 of cholera infantum.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

| Wards. | | Wards. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | 14 | Fifteenth | 36 |
| Second | [illegible] | Sixteenth | 18 |
| Third | [illegible] | Seventeenth | 21 |
| [illegible] | 11 | Eighteenth | 22 |
| Fourth | 19 | Nineteenth | 36 |
| Fifth | 12 | Twentieth | 27 |
| Sixth | 4 | Twenty-first | 12 |
| Seventh | 24 | Twenty-second | 19 |
| Eighth | 18 | Twenty-third | 6 |
| Ninth | 6 | Twenty-fourth | 18 |
| Tenth | 15 | Twenty-fifth | 10 |
| Eleventh | 10 | Twenty-sixth | 24 |
| Twelfth | 14 | Twenty-seventh | 21 |
| Thirteenth | 13 | Twenty-eighth | 5 |
| Fourteenth | 14 | | |

**ACCIDENT TO A TELEGRAPH EMPLOYE.**—Robert Blair, an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company, recently engaged, met with a serious accident this morning. He was out searching for a fault in the wire, and discovered that it was caused by its fall from the poles to a hanging sign attached in front of the third story of a tavern at Front and Granite streets. To disengage it he ascended and worked his way out upon the sign, when the latter gave way, precipitating him to the ground. His arm and leg were at once broken, and at first it was supposed that his skull had sustained a fracture. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where an examination revealed that this supposition was incorrect, although the man was very severely injured.

**THERMOMETRICAL.**—The thermometer at the Merchants' Exchange during the past week compares as follows with the corresponding days of last year:—

| 1869. | 6 A. M. | 12 M. | 3 P. M. | 1868. | 6 A. M. | 12 M. | 3 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 19 | 69 | 75 | 74 | July 19 | 78½ | 90 | 94 |
| " 20 | 67 | 76 | 79 | " 20 | 79 | 87 | 87 |
| " 21 | 70 | 81 | 83 | " 21 | 75 | 83 | 77 |
| " 22 | 64½ | 77 | 80 | " 22 | 76 | 85 | 86 |
| " 23 | 65½ | 80 | 80 | " 23 | 76 | 85 | 88 |
| " 24 | 66 | 82 | | " 24 | 74½ | 79 | 79 |

**BRYANT'S MINSTRELS** will open at the Arch Street Theatre on Monday next for a summer season. The troupe numbers twenty-seven performers, under the direction of Mr. Dan Bryant, who will appear every evening. In addition to a miscellaneous minstrel performance, the entertainment each evening will close with a burlesque opera, which will be given with full chorus, orchestra, etc. *Il Trovatore* is announced for Monday evening.

**UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S CASE.**—Yesterday afternoon, before United States Commissioner Henry Phillips, Jr., Samuel Leeman, master of the American brig Ortolan, had a hearing upon the charge of violently assaulting the steward of the vessel while she lay at Cardenas. The evidence was strong in support of the charge, and the Commissioner held the defendant in $1500 bail to appear and answer the same at the August term of the United States Court.

**KILLED BY THE FALLING OF A HOUSE.**—About half-past 10 o'clock this morning while workmen were engaged in raising a frame dwelling in Vine street, above Fifty-sixth street, the building fell to the ground, covering up Charles Heathcote, aged twenty years, in the ruins. When recovered, life was extinct. Coroner Daniels was notified to hold an inquest.

**CHARGE OF ABDUCTION.**—Lewis Bernard came to this city from New York yesterday, and entered complaint that Captain Rhinehelmer, of the canal boat Mars, had abducted his son from that city. The boat was towed into the Schuylkill yesterday afternoon, when Lieutenant Jacoby, of the Schuylkill Harbor Police, searched her and found the boy, who was handed back to his parent.

**INTERESTING SKETCHES.**—The *Commercial List and Price Current*, the recognized organ of the mercantile interests of our city, this morning contains a number of most interesting articles. It also publishes a biography and portrait of the Hon. Joseph Allison, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas—a deserved compliment to one of our most estimable citizens.

**ROBBERY.**—The residence of Joshua Z. Gregg, No. 1934 Spruce street, was entered yesterday during the absence of the family at Cape May, and robbed of a quantity of clothing valued at several hundred dollars. This was the result of Mr. Gregg not notifying the police authorities of the absence of the family from the city.

**RAILROAD CASUALTY.**—This morning Augustus Baltz, aged twenty years, residing at Second and Cumberland streets, missed his footing while attempting to jump from one coal car to another on the Reading Railroad, in the Twenty-fifth ward, and fell between the bumpers. One leg was badly crushed. He was taken to the Episcopal Hospital.

**HOUSE ROBBERY.**—The residence of Mrs. Hibberd, No. 21 North Fortieth street, was entered yesterday by thieves prying open the side window shutter. After ransacking the house, the thieves left without obtaining anything of value. The family were absent in the country.

**REVENUE SEIZURE.**—This morning Detective Heilman seized the distillery of Owen McCartney, on Sloan street, in West Philadelphia, for violations of the internal revenue laws.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

Pacific Railway Gold Loan.

MESSRS. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
NO. 53 EXCHANGE PLACE,
AND
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
NO. 12 PINE STREET, NEW YORK,
Offer for sale the Bonds of the
KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY

These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are free from Government taxation; are secured by a

Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado.

In addition to this special grant the Company also owns

Three Millions of Acres in Kansas,

which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation

NOW EARNS MORE THAN ENOUGH NET INCOME TO PAY THE INTEREST ON THE NEW LOAN.

There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. Price 96, and accrued interest, in Currency.

Pamphlets, Maps, and Circulars furnished on application.

We are authorized to sell the bonds in Philadelphia, and offer them as a reliable investment to our friends.

TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO.,
No. 309 WALNUT Street,
7 26mwf1m Philadelphia.

# THIRD EDITION

## THE LIBERATORS.

## THE END OF THE FIASCO.

### Release of the Filibusters Imprisoned at Fort Lafayette.

*From the N. Y. Times of this morning.*

One hundred and twenty-three of the filibusters, who belonged to Colonel Ryan's command and were captured on Gardiner's Island by Marshal Barlow, were brought by that gentleman to Fort Lafayette on Saturday night last, where they have been held ever since. Yesterday District Attorney Pierrepont, having received instructions from the Secretary of State, with whom he had a long interview on Thursday, went down to Fort Lafayette in the steame Uno, Captain Pierson. He was accompanied by Commissioners Shields and White. On arriving at its destination, the Uno signalled the fort, and told the officer of the day, Major Maynadiere, of her business. After considerable delay a boat was despatched to her, and Mr. Pierrepont, with his attaches, was transported to the fort. When they landed they were received by General Vogdes, who introduced the District Attorney to H. H. Harrison, the commander of the Cuban liberators. Mr. Pierrepont proceeded to inspect them. They were formed into three companies. Some of them barefooted, others coatless and shirtless, literally in rags. Yet they were fine-looking, soldier-like men, despite the disadvantages of their surroundings. When General Vogdes called them to attention, Mr. Pierrepoint, standing in front of the battalion, addressed it thus:—

Men, you have been arrested charged with violating the law of the United States, in preparing to join an expedition against the Government of Spain, with whom we are at peace. A statute passed in 1818 makes it a crime, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to engage in any expedition against a Government with which we are at peace. You have been arrested because information and affidavits have been filed stating that you were engaged in such an expedition against the Spanish Government. Some of you may perhaps be ignorant of the violation of the law you have committed. And I learn from the officer who commands you, or in whom you seem to trust, that Cuban expeditions are given up, and that such is the order of the Junta. Under these circumstances, and that none of you may unjustly suffer, by the authority vested in me by the President of the United States, I have determined to release you all upon giving your parole of honor and signing an agreement that you will not in future, within the United States, engage in any violation of its laws.

When this address had been delivered, Commissioner Shields read the list of the 123 prisoners whose names were published yesterday morning. And as each was called up he signed his name to the bond. The list comprised 120 names, the same elegant though vague appellations published in yesterday morning's *Times*. Many of them failed to recognize these names when pronounced by Commissioner Shields. Indeed, one man exclaimed, on being told that his name was Rothschild, in great trepidation and hurry, "Is it? Oh! I forgot." This clearly proves that all were so much ashamed of their connection with the whole matter, that they preferred to give fictitious names, to avoid being identified with the movement hereafter. One hundred and twenty signed this bond, and three men—Thomas O'Neil, James C. Burns, and Albert O. Erwin—refused to do so, and therefore were locked up in private cells. Their refusal must undoubtedly have been caused by a fear of violating their oaths as Fenian brethren.

At the close of these proceedings the prisoners went to dinner, after which Captain Harrison read the following farewell, which disbanded the filibusters, and contained the Junta's intentions with regard to future expeditions:—

HEADQUARTERS FIRST N. Y. C. A. L., July 23, 1869.—Soldiers:—We have called you together for the last time. Spanish gold, American duplicity, tyranny and treason in our midst, have proved too much for us. The great Republic, forgetting the traditions of the past, has prostituted herself to the infamous task of strangling a struggling sister, and she to whom the world looked as its beacon light to freedom, is striving to continue the trade in flesh and to perpetuate oppression and human slavery. The standard which we had hoped to have borne in triumph over the hills of Cuba must be furled, and our swords returned unstained to their sheaths until other hands are ready to draw them. There is no alternative, and we must part. Acting under the orders of our superiors, it becomes our sad duty to disband you, and to declare that the 1st New York Cavalry of the Army of Liberators ceases to exist. We thank you for your orderly and soldierly conduct in all the trials through which you have passed, and we shall ever remember the brave men whom we have commanded, and the hours of pleasure and of misfortune which we have spent with them, our only regret being that we could not lead them into battle for liberty. Return to your homes and remain law-abiding citizens. The cause will not fail with us. It must succeed, and we may yet meet under the blood-red flag that bears the star of Cuba. You have done what you could. The responsibility of failure does not lie with you. With our best wishes for your future, we bid you farewell.

This was the final address of H. H. Harrison, the captain commanding the prisoners. He is well beloved by many of them. A Virginian himself, he has thirty-nine men of his native State and county with him, all of whom served in the Confederate army during the late war.

Mr. Pierrepont having assured the liberated filibuerators that he would send the Uno back for them, returned in her to the city. At 6 o'clock she reached the fort again, and received on board the prisoners, 115 in all, five having entered the regiment stationed at the fort during her absence. When on board they presented a singular group, tattered and torn, and bearing unmistakable marks of the hardships of campaigning under difficulties. Nevertheless, they were joyous, and with hearty cheers bid adieu to their former guardians—the military. On the trip to New York, filled with the pleasant sensations of liberty, their voices burst forth simultaneously in singing the old song, "Home again." At length they reached their Eldorado, New York, and, landing at the Barge Office Dock, proceeded to the Castle Garden, where Captain Harrison, who had gone to see the Junta early in the afternoon to obtain money to provide for his men, had appointed to meet them. He told them that his mission had been unsuccessful, inasmuch as he had obtained from Senor Mora only money sufficient to give each man a slight supper. He told them that they might sleep on the grass in the garden, where he had no doubt they might remain unmolested by the police. To-day he will have an interview with General Alfaro, when he hopes to obtain money enough to meet their present wants.

They speak highly of the kind and gentlemanly treatment they received at the hands of Lieutenant Driscoll and Major Maynadiere, who both behaved to them, as far as lay in their power, in a manly and soldierlike manner.

To-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, Captain Harrison has appointed to meet his company in the Castle Garden, when he will communicate to them the result of his mission to the Junta.

## *FROM NEW YORK.*

### The Money and Stock Markets.

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

NEW YORK, July 24.—The stock market is steady to-day. The strongest stock on the list is Hudson River, which has advanced fully 2 per cent. since last evening. The present quotation is 187⅝. New York Central is quiet at 213. There is very little doing, in consequence of the brokers closing up business early to take the trains and ferries to the country. The Government securities are about an ⅛ per cent. stronger than yesterday. Gold advanced from 135⅞@136, at which it now stands. The shipment of specie to-day from this port, which foots up about $700,000, strengthens the market, and caused the advance in the premium. Foreign exchange is dull and ⅛ per cent. lower. Money remains remarkably easy, without any business of moment doing, and is nominal at 6 per cent.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Stocks firm. Money steady at 7 per cent. Gold, 135⅞. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 123½; do. 1864, do., 121½; do. 1865, do., 121¾; do. do. new, 120¾; do. 1867, 120¾; do. 1868, 120¾; 10-40s, 111½; Virginia 6s, new, 61; Missouri 6s, 87⅛; Canton Co., 59; Cumberland preferred, 30; New York Central, 213½; Erie, 29½; Reading, 95⅜; Hudson River, 184⅞; Michigan Central, 132½; Michigan Southern, 105⅜; Illinois Central, 141½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107½; Chicago and Rock Island, 113⅜; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 152½; Western Union Telegraph, 35⅞.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Cotton dull; 100 bales sold sold at 33¾@34 cents for middling uplands. Flour, sales of 9500 bbls.; State and Western advanced 15@25 cents; superfine and fancy State, $5·60@7·25; superfine to choice white wheat Western, $5·60@7·60; Southern firmer; common to choice, $6·75@11·75. California firm at $6·75@9. Wheat quiet at an advance of 1@2 cents; sales of 26,000 bushels No. 2 spring at $1·55@1·56; amber Michigan at $1·65; and white Michigan at $1·69@1·70. Corn advanced 1@2 cents; new mixed Western, 85c.@$1·01 for unsound; and $1·05@1·08 for sound. Oats quiet. Beef quiet. Lard quiet. Whisky quiet but firm; Western, $1·06 free.

### Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Cotton dull and nominal at 34c. Flour firm and scarce; lower and medium grades are wanted, but prices are unchanged. Wheat dull and weak; prime to choice red, $1·45@1·65. Corn dull; prime white, $1·10; yellow, $1·05@1·08. Oats dull; new, 65@75c. Mess pork quiet at $34. Bacon active and advancing; rib sides, 18¾c.; clear do., 19c.; shoulders, 15¾@15⅞c. Hams, 24c. Lard firm at 19¾@20c. Whisky scarce, and in demand at $1·10.

### A Wreck in the East Indies.

BOSTON, July 24.—The new barque Jersey, Captain Williams, of and from Salem, March 27, with a valuable cargo, while entering the harbor of Tama, Tave, June 18, was wrecked. The cargo will be saved in a damaged state. She was a new vessel, on her first voyage, and was owned by John Bertram & Co., of Salem, Mass.

### A Suicide in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., July 24.—Stephen Sanborn, of Warren, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself.

## *THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.*

### This Afternoon's Quotations.

*By Atlantic Cable.*

LONDON, July 24—P. M.—Consols, 93¼ for both. United States 5-20s dull at 82¾; Erie, 19; Illinois Central, 94¾; Great Western, 22¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 24—P. M.—Cotton is quoted at 12¾@12⅞d. for uplands, and 13@13⅛d. for New Orleans. The sales of the day have reached 15,000 bales. Pork, 100s. Lard firmer at 70s. Tallow, 46s.

HAVRE, July 24.—Cotton market opened active for both on the spot and afloat at unchanged rates.

### Foreign Items.

—The opening of a Prussian naval harbor in the North Sea has excited no little jealousy in Russia, and the newspapers of St. Petersburg express great alarm at the increasing power of their German neighbor. A remarkable article on this subject appears in the *Goloss* of the 1st instant:—"After seizing Kiel and the bay of Jahde," it says, "Prussia has constructed in that bay the naval port of Heppens, and thus at once becomes a naval power and a dangerous rival to us in the Baltic. When the canal between the Baltic and the North Sea, the construction of which is already seriously contemplated at Berlin, is completed, the naval power of Prussia, which formerly only existed in the dreams of Prussian patriots, will become an accomplished fact." The *Goloss*, after accusing Prussia of false dealing in her relations with Russia, proceeds:—"Our commercial legislation has been such that if the Prussian Minister of Commerce has been asked for his advice, he could not have invented anything more advantageous for Prussian interests. The sliding scale of customs tariffs which has been recently abolished, and the obstacles created by our bureaucracy, have drawn nearly all our northern maritime commerce into Prussian harbors. The Crimean war, and the construction of the railway communication between our Western provinces and Konigsberg, have made that port the headquarters of our northern trade. . . . Moreover, the mercantile marine of North Germany increases yearly, while merchant ships under the Russian flag are scarcely ever seen on foreign waters." "If France," the *Goloss* significantly adds, "does not think proper to put a stop to Prussian impetuosity, that power will in a few years absorb the whole of Germany, or, in other words, become the arbiter of Europe."

—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—If any one wants a proof of the lengths to which the doctrine of the Royal Supremacy may be carried, we are prepared, if necessary, to supply legal evidence of the following remarkable fact:—A parish clerk on the Sunday before last found himself embarked upon the enterprise of reading the responses in the cento, substituted on that day in honor of the Queen's succession for the "*Venite, exultemus*." The Prayer-book was an old one, the clerk knew that changes had been made in the sex of the sovereign since it was printed, and being thoroughly penetrated with the spirit of the institution to which he belonged, he read the last verse but one as follows:—"And blessed be the name of *her* Majesty for ever; and all the world shall be filled with *her* Majesty. Amen and amen." If any one has a mind for a nice little ecclesiastical prosecution we can furnish him with all particulars.

CROQUET,
CHEAPEST AND BEST,
Painted with China Gloss, and warranted not to wear off, made of
ROCK MAPLE,
APPLE, ROSEWOOD,
BOXWOOD,
From $5·00 per set up.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
STATIONERS,
No. 913 ARCH Street,
5 1 mwsθm PHILADELPHIA.

CROQUET! 921. CROQUET
FOUR QUIRES FRENCH PAPER, and FOUR PACKS ENVELOPES TO MATCH, in a Double Box only $1·00.
JOHN LINERD,
3 17 wsm6 No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

AGRICULTURAL.

TURNIP SEEDS—CROP 1869—GROWN by us from pure stock and warranted.
ROBERT BUIST, JR.,
Seed Warehouse,
7 22 6t] Nos. 922 and 924 MARKET Street, above Ninth.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA, Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton Blackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other Grape Vines. For sale by T. S. & C. E. FLETCHER,
32* Delanco, N. J.

CALL AND SEE
"THE DAVIS"
REFRIGERATOR,
THE VERY BEST IN THE WORLD.
J. S. WORMAN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
SOLE DEPOT AT
WILLIAMS & WOODWARD'S
House-furnishing Store,
No. 922 CHESNUT STREET,
7 1thstu45tp PHILADELPHIA.

715 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

# FOURTH EDITION

## THE LATEST NEWS.

### The Next Debt Statement—Two More Railway Disasters—Testing the French Cable.

### A Political Imbroglio in Charleston—Conflict Over the Custom House—A Serious Split in the Radical Party.

## *FROM WASHINGTON.*

### Cancellation of Revenue Stamps.

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Commissioner Delano has appointed a special commission of five to examine all inventions that may be brought forward for cancelling internal revenue stamps.

### The New Currency.

The demand for the new ten and fifteen-cent currency is so great that Secretary Boutwell has information to the effect that it has sold in New York at a premium. The Secretary has instructed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to distribute some of this currency there. The bank-note companies are greatly to blame for the dilatory manner in which they deliver this currency to the Government.

### The Next Debt Statement.

There is reason to believe that the public debt statement for the present month, as well as for the months of August and September, will not show as much of a decrease as for the two or three months past. Heavy payments for the army, together with a falling off in customs receipts, and payments of interest on the public debt, are the causes assigned.

### Army Assignments.

*Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

WASHINGTON, July 24.—By order of the War Department the following-named First Lieutenants of Infantry, left out in general orders and not heretofore assigned to duty, are attached to the following regiments, and will report in person to the departments for assignment to duty with such companies as they may order. But should any of these officers have been heretofore assigned to duty by department commanders, they will report to the regimental commanders by letter, and continue at their posts unless relieved by the department commander:—

W. L. Foulk, late 36th Inf., attached to 1st Inf.; C. B. Hall, 28th Inf., attached to 1st Inf.; H. Romeyn, late 37th Inf., attached to 3d Inf.; Wm. R. Browne, late 42d Inf., attached to 6th Inf.; G. D. Cook, late 6th Inf., to 6th Inf.; John Carland, late 6th Inf., to 6th Inf.; J. A. Houghey, late 36th Inf., to 7th Inf.; L. M. Hughes, late 36th Inf., to 7th Inf.; J. B. Robinson, late 8th Inf., to 8th Inf.; P. Harwood, late 27th Inf., to 9th Inf.; Wm. Stephenson, late 27th to 7th Inf.; G. F. Foote, 9th Inf., to 9th Inf.; J. J. Shepherd, late 32d Inf. to 12th Inf.; L. Guthrie, late 32d, to 12th Inf.; G. W. Evans, late 32d to 12th Inf.; Samuel Craig, late 25th to 18th Inf.; S. O'Connor, late 8th to 22d Inf.

By order of the Secretary of War, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. Mordecai, Ordnance Department, is relieved from duty at the Military Academy at West Point, and assigned to duty at Rock Island, Ill. Major T. Enson, Ordnance Department; Captain A. E. Bates, 2d Cavalry; and First Lieutenant O. M. Mitchell, 4th Artillery, have been ordered to report at the Military Academy at West Point.

### Securities of the National Banks.

The following is a statement of securities held by the Treasurer of the United States in trust for national banks, for week ending July 24, 1869:—As security for circulating notes, United States bonds held per last report, $342,881,700; received this day, $34,000; on hand this day, $342,915,700; as security for deposits of public moneys with banks designated as depositaries of United States securities, held per last report, $22,294,500; transferred this day, $50,000; on hand this day, $22,244,500; total securities held, $365,160,200.

### Fractional Currency Statement.

*Despatch to the Associated Press.*

Fractional currency printed for the week, $126,000; do. shipped to Assistant Treasurer at New York, $10,000; do. do. Philadelphia, $55,000; do. do. depositary Buffalo, $15,000; do. do. Louisville, $25,000; national banks, $33,270; securities held for circulating notes, $342,915,700; do. public deposits, $22,244,500; national bank notes outstanding, $299,679,048; fractional currency destroyed, $290,200.

## *FROM CHARLESTON.*

### Conflicts Over the Custom House.

CHARLESTON, July 24.—Much excitement prevails among the two wings of the Republican party here. Dr. Mackey, the late Collector, leads the native wing, which includes the mass of the colored voters, while Senator Sawyer, Congressman Bowen, and George W. Clark, the newly-appointed Collector in place of Mackey, head the Northern element. The removal of Mackey has intensified the bitterness between the two factions. On Thursday Clark called on Mackey, and, presenting his commission, demanded instant possession of the Collector's office. Mackey refused to vacate until he had taken inventories of the public property, and received receipts from Clark, but promised to make the transfer on the 31st inst. Clark insisted on an immediate surrender, which being refused, he entered Mackey's office and attempted to act as Collector, whereupon he was forcibly ejected by Mackey's subordinates. Yesterday afternoon Mackey and other Custom-House officers were arrested at the instance of Clark on a charge of assault and obstructing an officer of the revenue, and were bound over to answer before the United States Commissioner on Monday. During the hearing of the case, Clark, with a posse of thirty men, forced his way into the Custom House, and took possession, which he still retains. The partisans of Clark attempted to serenade Sawyer and Bowen last night, but the colored Republicans rallied in large numbers, and prevented the serenade, charging the procession, and capturing the flag, which they carried in triumph to Mackey at his residence. The colored Republicans bitterly denounce the action of the administration in removing Mackey, and declare that Clark, the new Collector, is a traitor to the radical party.

## *FROM NEW JERSEY.*

### Reported Railway Accidents.

*Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 24.—It is reported that a collision occurred on the Morris and Essex Railroad, west of Summit, and that a brakesman named James Hogan was killed. The railroad officials deny any knowledge of the matter.

### Another Suicide.

Jacob Schloss, residing in Clinton street, committed suicide. His body was found hanging to a tree near his residence.

## *FROM THE NEW DOMINION.*

### Gone to View the Eclipse.

QUEBEC, July 24.—Commander Ashe, Royal Navy, of the Quebec Observatory, and the Rev. Mr. Douglas, leave here on Monday for Jefferson City, Iowa, to view the eclipse of August 7.

### Gone to Europe.

The Hon. Alexander Campbell, Postmaster-General, sailed for Europe to-day in the steamer Peruvian.

## *FROM NEW ENGLAND.*

### Movements of General Sherman.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 24.—General Sherman visited the United States Armory at this place to-day, where he was received with the usual salute.

### Another Railway Disaster.

A train on the Connecticut River Railroad ran off the track at North Holyoke this morning. Several passengers were injured. A special train has taken surgeons from the city to this scene of the disaster.

### Testing the French Cable.

*Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

DUXBURY, Mass., July 24.—Connection with the instruments of the French cable was made in the cable house, on the Hummock, this forenoon. Messages were sent and received from Brest direct. The repeating station at St. Pierre having been cut out, the contractors who laid the cable will make a formal test this afternoon, and then the electrician of the cable will make a formal test, and everything having proven satisfactory and complete, the work will be delivered over by the contractors. The steamers Chiltern and Scanderia sail this afternoon, the latter for England, and the former for Halifax, where she will remain for thirty days, subject to the orders of the contractor.

Mr. Watson, the American agent of the Company, arrived here from New York this morning.

### That French Cable Again.

KINGSTON, Mass., July 24.—The telegraph line to Duxbury will probably be completed to-day. The officers of the steamers Chiltern and Scanderia are to-day, before their departure, being tendered on informal banquet. The grand celebration takes place on Tuesday next.

Quite a number of prominent individuals have arrived here to-day, including Mr. Faverney, French Charge-d'Affaires, the Italian Charge-d'Affaires, Captain Ward, of the British Legation, and Mr. McFarland, the New York solicitor of the company. It is thought the land line will be spliced to the cable on Monday.

### Death of a Wealthy Virginian.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Va., July 24.—F. J. Jones, a wealthy citizen of Liberty Mills, Maryland, dropped dead here last night, caused by heart disease.

## *FROM EUROPE.*

### Bavarian Marriage Regulations.

*By Atlantic Cable.*

MUNICH, July 24.—The Ministry and prominent members of the Bavarian Diet have pledged themselves to support a bill based on the negotiations with Herr Raster, Bavarian Consul at Chicago, recognizing as valid all the legal bearings of marriages of Bavarians in the United States without the previous consent of the home Government, but the right of Bavarian citizenship is not to be immediately accorded to the wife of an alien by reason of her marriage.

### Horrible Death from Hydrophobia.

The Wilmington *Commercial* of last evening contains the following horrible story:—

A child aged about eleven years, a daughter of Mr. Davis, who resides on Slate Hill, in Chester county, about one mile and a half from the Spread Eagle Hotel, died from hydrophobia on Monday morning last, after the most horrible suffering. She was bitten on the finger by her uncle's dog about nine weeks ago, the dog disappearing thereafter, so that it was not known whether he was mad or not. It was known, however, that he was one of the fox-hounds attacked by a mad dog near the Chester county line about three months since, and most of which were bitten. The child showed no symptoms of hydrophobia until Saturday afternoon last, when she had a spasm, refusing to drink or look at water.

At first the spasms were divided by intervals of half an hour, gradually becoming more frequent and severe until Monday morning at 2 o'clock, when her sufferings were ended by death. During the spasms she would froth terribly at the mouth, snap and bite, and upon hearing of water would enter upon a worse form of convulsion. When the fit was off she would beg that her family connections be kept from her, lest she might bite them. On Monday morning all the dogs known to have been connected with the fox hunt mentioned were killed. It was before doubted whether the dog which attacked them was really mad.

—The Prussian Government has just experienced a double check in its hitherto successful career of press prosecutions. The proceedings instituted at Dresden against Herr Otto Walsler, the author of some anti-Prussian articles in the *Bulletin National*, have terminated in an acquittal: the verdict of the court being received with loud applause and cries of "Long live the Saxon autonomy." At Munich the Prussian Minister had caused Dr. Sigl of the *Volksbote* to be arraigned on five counts, charging him with abuse of his Prussian Majesty, libel on Count Bismark, etc., but in this case also he failed to obtain a conviction. Perhaps the mortification caused by this double defeat may account for the severity displayed towards eleven unfortunate wights found guilty by the Berlin courts of having formed part of the Hanoverian legion in France. These luckless patriots, notwithstanding all the efforts of their counsel, who described them as mere unintelligent tools in the hands of others, and called attention to their miserable appearance, comparing them to Falstaff's recruits, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from twelve to eighteen months.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car Tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train | 8·00 A. M. |
| Paoli Accommodat'n, 10·30 A. M., 1·10 and | 7·00 P. M. |
| Fast Line | 11·50 A. M. |
| Erie Express | 11·50 A. M. |
| Harrisburg Accommodation | 2·30 P. M. |
| Lancaster Accommodation | 4·00 P. M. |
| Parkesburg Train | 5·30 P. M. |
| Cincinnati Express | 8·00 P. M. |
| Erie Mail and Pittsburg Express | 10·30 P. M. |

Philadelphia Express, 12 night.

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 12 o'clock.

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered, by 5 P. M., at No. 116 Market street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cincinnati Express | 3·10 A. M. |
| Philadelphia Express | 6·50 A. M. |
| Paoli Accommodat'n, 8·20 A. M., 3·40 and | 6·30 P. M. |
| Erie Mail | 9·35 A. M. |
| Fast Line | 9·35 A. M. |
| Parkesburg Train | 9·10 A. M. |
| Lancaster Train | 12·30 P. M. |
| Erie Express | 4·20 P. M. |
| Day Express | 4·20 P. M. |
| Southern Express | 6·40 P. M. |
| Harrisburg Accommodation | 9·40 P. M. |

For further information, apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, JR., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.